THE LIMA NEWS.

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FULL CONFESSION

August A. Becker, the Chicago Sausage Maker, Tells How He Killed His Wife.

THIS IS HIS SECOND CONFESSION.

Murdered the Woman, Cut Her Body to Pieces and Burned the Remains in the Stove.

The Murderer First Boiled the Bones and Pieces of Flesh in a Large Kittle Until Nothing Was Left That Resembled a Human Body.

CHICAGO, March 15.—August A. Becker, the sausage maker, who has been under arrest for four weeks on a charge of murdering his wife, made a full confession Tuesday night. He said that he cut his wife to pieces and burned the remains in a stove.

Becker, when first arrested, admitted killing his wife, but declared he pushed her off the Randolph street viaduct into the lake and that she was drowned. The police have never placed any reliance in the drowning confession and have kept up their work on the idea that Becker had killed the woman in his house and made away with the body. The finding of a portion of a human lung three days ago in Becker's barn put strength in their theory, and late Tuesday night they induced Becker to confess. In his confession Becker said he had killed his wife by striking her on the head with a hatchet in the kitchen of his home. He then cut the body to pieces and boiled it in a large kettle. After watching the disintegration of the remains for several hours, and when nothing was left that resembled a human body, Becker says he took what remained and burned it in a red hot stove, the fire having been prepared by him. The bones which would not burn he buried on the prairie near his home. January 27 was the date Becker says he committed the murder. He assests the crime was not premeditated, but that he quarreled with his wife on the afternoon of that date and in the heat of passion he struck her on the head with the hatchet. Only one blow was needed to cause death, and after that had been struck, the sausage maker says he thought of the way to dispose of the remains of his wife in order to destroy all chances of detection.

The piece of lung and a portion of calico which were found under the barn and which the police believed to be strong evidence against Becker, he says, could not be any part of the body of his wife as he is certain that he destroyed every particle of flesh, and he maintains the dress which she wore was also entirely burned.

The police will look for the woman's bones Wednesday. They refuse to tell at present the location of the spot where Becker says they are buried.

A CHICAGO MURDER MYSTERY.

Deep Gashes at Every Joint of a Headless Corpse Found in Lake Michigan, Near Hyde Park.

CHICAGO, March 15.—The headless corpse of a man, mangled and bruised, with one shoe and a bit of rope dangling from the ankle, was found Tuesday tossing among the waves of Lake Michigan, near Hyde Park. The police authorities believe that it is a case of murder, and that the rope on the ankle was used to anchor the remains below the surface. Upon investigation it was found that at every joint of the body there was a gash, and the belief is entertained that the body was cut in order to double it up into small compass that it might be more easily carried in a sack or box to the lake. One gash indicates that the spine was severed. The body was badly decomposed, and must have been in the water for several months.

Murderer Lewis Hanged.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 15.—Robert Lewis was hanged here Tuesday for the murder of Charles Haynes. The hanging took place in the execution room of the "Tower," the new jail, on the gallows built by Lewis two years ago, when employed as a workman.

Wagon Load of Booty.

LIMA, O., March 15.—Monday night a wagon load of electric light wire was stolen from the Lima Electric Light Co.'s storeroom. The wire was all new and the thieves hauled it away in a wagon. The storeroom is within a square of the police station.

Death of a Conspirator.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 15.—According to the latest advices from the Orient, Howie, the hero of the abortive scheme to blow up the Japanese fleet during the war with China, committed [illegible] steamer [illegible]. Howie was an American.

Requisition Issued.

COLUMBUS, O., March 15.—Gov. Bushnell issued a requisition Tuesday upon Gov. Roosevelt, of New York, for Francis Marion Daggett, who is under arrest in the empire state, and is wanted in Fremont, O., for alleged grand larceny.

Shot Himself In the Head.

MT. VERNON, O., March 15.—Aaron Cornell, aged 41, an employe of the Spearman greenhouse, Tuesday afternoon shot himself in the head with a pistol.

Will Move His Plant to Delphos.

DELPHOS, O., March 15.—S. T. Carter, proprietor of a wooden novelty manufacturing company at Ft. Wayne, will move his plant to Delphos.

Miner Crushed to Death.

COSHOCTON, O., March 15.—Isaac Besser, a miner, aged 31 years, was crushed to death Tuesday afternoon by a fall of rock in Hays mine.

Curfew Law at Eaton.

EATON, O., March 15.—A curfew ordinance went into effect Tuesday night.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Tuesday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $277,851,572; gold reserve, $244,-913,965.

The Missouri Pacific bridge over the Platte river south of Omaha, Neb., was carried away by the ice Tuesday. Trains are brought in over the Burlington route.

A special dispatch from Rome announces that the pope suffered a renewal of fainting fits, but it is added that his physicians do not regard his condition as serious.

Gen. Otis, in forbidding further negotiations between the Spanish at Manila and the insurgents, touching the surrender of the Spanish prisoners held by the latter, acted upon his own authority.

Gov. Roosevelt has signed an amendment to the civil code which prohibits absolutely a physician from divulging any information concerning one of his patients either before or after the death of the patient.

A rich gold strike is reported to have been made on Granite creek, near Albini, on the west coast of Van Couver island. Assays make a showing of $5,-500 to the ton. There is great excitement in the district.

An order has been issued by the war department increasing the age limit for enlistment from 30 to 35 years. The youngest age at which a man can be enlisted is 18 years. The result so far for the enlistment of troops is very encouraging.

H. G. Spaulding & Co., one of the largest shoe firms in Haverhill, Mass., have posted a new price list granting their turned workmen an increase in wages. All the larger firms in this city have now posted the new turned work price lists.

Secretary Alger has issued an order, quoting the paragraph in the army law abolishing the canteen and prohibiting the sale of liquor on army reservations. It is stated the provision of the law is published for the information of all concerned.

Notice has been posted in the Fiskdale mills, Worcester, Mass., that on and after April 1 the wages of the operatives will be raised to their former standard, which means practically an increase of about 11⅓ per cent. About 400 hands are affected.

Hali Adali wrestled at Minneapolis, Minn., Tuesday night, his opponents being Duncan McMillan and D. B. McIntyre, whom he was to throw four times in an hour and a half. He failed in his contract, time being called before the fourth fall had been accomplished.

Herr Ludwig Bamberger, a former member of the reichstag and the author of a number of works on his own and political economy, is dead. He was born in 1823 and was at one time one of the leaders of the national liberal party and an adversary of the late Prince Bismarck.

A dispatch from Luneville, department of Muerthe-et-Mosseile, announces the death of Emile Erckmann, the French novelist who collaborated in fiction for many years with the late Alexandre Chatrian, using the compound name Erckmann-Chatrian. He was in his 77th year.

All the men appointed second lieutenants in the army Monday will have to pass examinations before they are commissioned. They will take rank according to the examinations which they pass, the men from the regular army taking precedence over those appointed from civil life.

News has been received at Seattle, Wash., of a rich strike in the Sea Level mine near Ketchecan, in southeastern Alaska. A vein of $40 ore has been discovered with streaks that run as high as $60 to the ton. Some selected specimens received here will average from $20,000 to $60,000 to the ton.

DRIVING REBELS.

Gen. Wheaton's Cavalry Attacks a Filipino Stronghold in the Jungle Near Pateros.

ENEMY RETREATED INTO THE TOWN.

Later Scott's Battery Shelled the City and Woods Effectively and the Rebels Retreated.

Washington Volunteers Capture and Burn Pateros, Meeting With a Sharp Fire While Crossing the River—Our Loss Slight.

MANILA, March 15.—Late Tuesday Gen. Wheaton's column encountered the enemy in such force between Pateros and Taguig as to necessitate a change in the original plans. The cavalry attacked a rebel stronghold in the jungle, driving the enemy into Pateros. The Americans had one man killed and three wounded.

Scott's battery shelled the city and woods effectively. Later the enemy crossed the river from Pasig. Two companies of the 2d Oregon infantry cleared the right bank after a sharp engagement and then retired with three wounded. In the meantime the Washington volunteers closed in, driving small bodies of the rebels back upon Pateros. One man was killed. During the night the enemy burned the town of Pasig.

Gen. Wheaton's brigade continues the work of clearing out the rebels around Pasig. The Washington volunteers have captured and burned Paters, meeting with a sharp fire from the enemy while crossing the river.

Wednesday's fighting was like that of the past week, the insurgents occasionally making a stand, but eventually fleeing. Their loss is supposed to have been small, as the Americans were unable to see the enemy in the thickets.

The progress of the Americans advance is slow.

Branlis Zorita and Jose Ruiz, the Spanish officers who were recently tried by a military commission for the embezzlement of $10,545 funds devoted to the maintenance of prisoners, and who were convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of $2,500 in gold and to undergo three years' imprisonment at hard labor have had the term of imprisonment commuted to six months in view of previous confinement and certain circumstances justifying clemency. Carlos Aymeritch, who was charged with them, has been acquitted and released on the ground that he established an alibi.

GIVEN A PRACTICAL TEST.

The Sectional System of Third Rail for Street Cars Pronounced a Success in Every Way.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The Murphy sectional system of third rail the invention of Capt. John McLeod Murphy, was given a practical test at Manhattan Beach Tuesday afternoon and the opinions expressed by all those who witnessed the tests were to the effect that the trial was a success in every way.

The car operated Tuesday afternoon demonstrated its ability to move at all grades of speed through snow closely packed over the rails to the height of several inches and through dirt heaped up in the same way. It is claimed for this system that it does away with overhead wires and costly conduits and that the line leakage does not exceed 7 and ½ per cent. in this way, greatly decreasing the operating expenses of the road.

A RADICAL CHANGE.

Emperor William Assumes Supreme Command of the Navy—Office of Commander-in-Chief Lapses.

BERLIN, March 15.—The official Naval Gazette published an imperial order Tuesday reorganizing the higher administration of the navy. Henceforth the emperor holds supreme command, and the office of commander-in-chief therefore lapses, and the existing staff of the commander-in-chief become independent under the title of admiral's staff. The chief of the navy becomes directly subordinate to the emperor, and the admiral's staff, besides its ordinary duties, will occupy itself with the political aspects of the presence of German war ships abroad.

The order also announces the appointment of general inspector of the navy and settles certain questions regarding competence.

A Salt Combine.

NEW YORK, March 15.—It was reported Tuesday that the evaporated salt interests of this state are being brought together under the title of the National Salt Co. It will have an authorized capital of $12,000,000, of which [illegible] is noncumulative seven per cent. preferred stock and the remaining [illegible] common.

The McClellan Arrives at New York.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The United States transport McClellan, from San Juan, Ponce and Santiago, arrived in Brooklyn Tuesday. She brought 42 United States soldiers on furlough and 16 bodies from Santiago.

TO FILL THE REGULAR ARMY.

Additional Recruiting Stations Established for the Purpose of Enlisting Men for Uncle Sam's Army.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The following additional recruiting stations have been established for the purpose of enlisting men to fill the regular army up to the maximum of 65,000 allowed by the new army law: Allegheny, Pa.; Charleston, S. C.; Chicago; Dayton, O.; Fort Wayne, Ind.; Knoxville, Tenn.; Memphis, Tenn.; Norfolk, Va.; Savannah, Ga.; Seattle, Wash.; St. Paul, Minn.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Sterling, Ill., and Wheeling, W. Va.

In addition to these stations the war department will have officers at every place where volunteers are mustered out to enlist such men as wish to remain in the army.

MAKING SMOKELESS POWDER.

The Manufacturers of the Explosive Will Not in Any Way Compete with Private Manufacturers.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The navy department is ready to take whatever steps may be necessary in carrying out the provisions of the naval bill for the purchase of smokeless powder during the coming year. It is not intended to antagonize the commercial interests involved in this line of manufacture by throwing the whole burden of production upon the government plants. The government has a plant at Indian Head, which, when completed, will turn out a maximum product of about 3,000 pounds a day. But this will in no way compete with the private manufacturers.

COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED.

Ten Suspected Italians Taken in by the Police at Boston—They Issued Bogus Five Dollar Treasury Notes.

BOSTON, March 15.—After more than four months of work United States secret service agents assisted by the local police, took into custody Tuesday ten Italians, who they have every reason to believe have been issuing a great amount of counterfeit $5 treasury notes and are the Boston agents of one of the largest and most crafty gangs of counterfeiters that have operated in this country.

Southern Prosperity.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Reports received here show that new industries were started last week in the following states: Kentucky—Barrel factory, distillery, coal mines, gas works and tobacco factories. West Virginia—Boiler works, coke plants, a $100,000 hardware company and a roofing tile company. Tennessee—Coke plant, chair factory, flouring mill, grain elevator and saw mill. Virginia—Electric light plant, flour mill, machine shop, paper bag factory and telephone plant. These are given as an evidence of prosperity and progress in the south.

The Trial Postponed.

BRIDGEPORT, Ct., March 15.—The trial of Dr. Nancy A. Guilford, the midwife, who is charged with second degree murder in causing by a criminal operation the death of Miss Emma Gill, of Southington, the victim of the notorious Yellow mill pond murder mystery, has been postponed until Thursday on account of the serious illness of the prisoner.

Alive at 111 Years.

BRIDGEVILLE, Del., March 15.—Cæsar Dashfield, near here, celebrated his 111th birthday. He states that he never ate a morsel of wheaten bread in his life nor tasted a drop of intoxicating liquor. He is the father of 14 children and has 70 grandchildren and 70 great-grandchildren.

Hon. John L. Glenn Dies of Apoplexy.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 15.—Hon. John L. Glenn, an able lawyer and distinguished citizen, died here Tuesday of apoplexy. He was in his usual good health Monday. Col. Glenn was a candidate for judge of the Fifth district, the position recently given Hon. D. D. Shelby, of Alabama.

Mustering Out Plans.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The latest report is that the troops in Cuba will be mustered out with the exception of the regulars, the volunteer immunes and volunteer engineers. The necessity for quick action lies in the fact that the quarantine against Cuban ports begins the 1st of May.

Coachman's Wealth.

BOSTON, March 15.—The will of Jas. Keough, who died in January, was filed Tuesday. By its provisions $28,-000 is left to charitable institutions. Keough was a coachman in the family of Martin Brimmer, and made his money by real estate investments.

WANT WAR ENDED

Appeal to the People of the United States Issued by Prominent Men.

MORE THAN A SCORE OF SIGNATURES.

An Attempt to Induce Our Government to Prevent Further Bloodshed in the Philippines.

The Filipinos' Freedom and Independence to Be Recognized as Soon as Proper Guarantees Can Be Had of Order and Protection.

BOSTON, March 15.—An appeal to the people of the United States urging "all lovers of freedom" to co-operate with them in an attempt to induce the government to suspend hostilities in the Philippines and confer with the Philippine leaders with a view to preventing further bloodshed by recognizing their independence upon the guarantee of protection to property by the natives, has been issued over the signature of more than a score of prominent men. The preamble describes the attitude of this government and of President McKinley toward the Filipinos before and since the war and asserts that there is no reason for a change of opinion on the part of the anti-imperialists and on the contrary every reason for a continuance of the protest against the spirit of militarism and force, and they, therefore, urge co-operation to the following ends:

First—That our government shall take immediate steps toward a suspension of hostilities in the Philippines and a conference with the Philippine leaders, with a view to preventing further bloodshed upon the basis of a recognition of their freedom and independence as soon as proper guarantees can be had of order and protection to property.

Second—That the government of the United States shall tender an official assurance to the inhabitants of the Philippine islands that they will encourage and assist in the organization of such a government in the islands as the people thereof shall prefer, and that upon its organization in stable manner the United States, in accordance with its traditional and prescriptive policy in such cases, will recognize the independence of the Philippines and its equality among nations and gradually withdraw all naval and military forces.

The signers are ex-Governor George S. Boutwell, of Massachusetts; ex-Senator George F. Edmunds, of Vermont; ex-Secretary of State John Sherman, Senator Donnelson Caffery, of Louisiana; W. Bourke Cockran, of New York; Wm. H. Fleming, of Georgia; Henry U. Johnson, of Indiana; Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; Felix Adler, of New York; David Starr Jordan, president Stanford university; Winslow Warren, of Massachusetts; Herbert Welsh, of Pennsylvania; Leonard Woolsey Bain, of Connecticut; Chas. Francis Adams, of Massachusetts; Samuel Bowles, of Massachusetts; I. J. McGinty, of Cornell university; Edward Atkinson, of Massachusetts; Carl Schurz, of New York; Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland; Hermann Von Holst, of Chicago university; Moorfield Storey, of Massachusetts; Patrick A. Collins, of Massachusetts; Theodore L. Cuyler, of New York; Thomas Wentworth Higginson, of Massachusetts; Andrew Carnegie, of New York; ex-Senator John G. Carlisle, of New York; Charles Eliot Norton, of Harvard university; W. G. Sumner, of Yale college; Rev. Dr. C. H. Parkhurst, of New York.

The Castilian Breaks in Two.

YARMOUTH, N. S., March 15.—The Allan line steamer Castilian, which was wrecked on Gannet Ledge Sunday morning while bound from Portland for Liverpool via Halifax, has broken in two just beneath the bridge. She is lying in practically the same position as when she struck. Both ends of the ship have sagged considerably and salvers are working rapidly in order to save everything of value before a storm comes up.

They Sustain Gomez.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Senor Quesada Tuesday received a cable message from Santiago which says: "The people of Santiago disauthorize the assembly, sustain Gomez and are preparing a public manifestation." Senor Quesada was criticised by the Cuban assembly for his action in assisting in a negotiation with Gen. Gomez for payment of $3,000,000 to the Cuban army.

The "Funeral Ship."

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The transport ship Romanian, generally known as the "Funeral Ship," will, in all probability remain at Santiago for at least ten days yet before her task of loading the mournful cargo is finished. The Romanian will then return to Ponce [illegible]. She can not possibly reach New York before April 1.

Mayor Greene For Governor.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 15.—The democrats of Rhode Island held their annual convention Tuesday and Hon. George W. Greene, mayor of Woonsocket, was nominated for governor. The convention was attended by a large number of delegates.

THE C., A. & C. RAILROAD.

A Rumor in Circulation That the Pennsylvania Company is Likely to Absorb the Property.

CANAL DOVER, O., March 15.—The recent inspection of the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus railroad, has given rise to a story that the Pennsylvania company is likely to absorb the property, and that it was with that purpose in view that the trip was made. The disintregation of the Brice system might upset the traffic arrangement which gives the Pennsylvania road a Cleveland-Cincinnati line and it is to prevent this possibility that the Pennsylvania people are said to be considering the purchase of the C., A. & C. property. The story finds considerable credence here as well as elsewhere.

NO ADVANCE IN WAGES.

The Scale of the Amalgamated Association for March and April Will Remain as It is at Present.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 15.—The conference Tuesday afternoon between the scale committee of the Amalgamated association, consisting of President Shaffer, of Pittsbugh; Geo. Pate and Elias Jenkins, of this city, who represent the puddlers and finishers, and Secretary James H. Nutt, of the Iron Manufacturers' association, failed to find an increase in the price of iron sufficient to warrant an advance in wages and the scale will remain the same for the month of March and April as it is at present, which is a $4 rate for puddling.

Their Wages Increased.

CLEVELAND, O., March 15.—At the Crescent tinplate mill, in this city, which is controlled by the tinplate trust, a notice has been posted to the effect that the wages of the employes of the plant have been increased, the advance ranging from 5 to 10 per cent. The lowest paid workmen receive the maximum increase. The advance is to take effect from March 1. Three hundred men are benefited.

Lineman's Fatal Fall.

STEUBENVILLE, O., March 15.—Robert Conn, a lineman on the Phœnix Telephone Co., fell a distance of 105 feet from a pole upon which he was stringing wires Tuesday, and was, perhaps, fatally hurt. Conn was sitting on a cross piece, which broke with his weight and let him fall to the earth. Both legs were broken and his feet crushed.

The Barnes-Magowan Affair.

CLEVELAND, O., March 15.—The closing act in the Barnes-Magowan affair occurred here Tuesday when John A. Barnes was granted a divorce from Mrs. Frank Magowan and given the custody of the child Edith, which Mrs. Barnes-Magowan kidnapped some time ago and still retains in her custody.

Another Combine.

TOLEDO, O., March 15.—A number of bicycle makers and supply men met in this city Tuesday making arrangements for a combine. H. D. Bokop, of Defiance, spokesman of the party, is very reticent as to the number in the deal and as to the plans.

She Wants $2,500 Damages.

AKRON, O., March 15.—Daisy T. Hoover is the plaintiff in a breach of promise case against George Sharp, of Barberton. She says he asked her to marry last September. She consented and then he deserted her. She wants $2,500 damages.

Third Death in the Same Manner.

WEST UNION, O., March 15.—Sherman Lewis, aged 25, of near here, was killed by a log rolling over him. His brother, Charles, met death in a like manner one month ago, and his cousin, William Lewis.

Monfort Will Be Named.

COLUMBUS, O., March 15.—Capt. E. R. Monfort, the new postmaster to succeed Brown at Cincinnati, will be named by his G. A. R. comrades at the headquarters of the state department here as department commander.

Brakeman Killed.

SIDNEY, O., March 15.—Elmer Speece, brakeman on a local freight train, was caught between the bumpers Tuesday and killed almost instantly. His home is at Quincy.

Certificate Denied Him.

COLUMBUS, O., March 15.—The supreme court refused to order the state medical board to issue a certificate to practice to Dr. Samuel Eberts, of Fayette county, as asked by him.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SONG OF THE LOCOMOTIVE.

Blackness out of the blackness,
Fronted with dazzling light,
With a demoniac groan and a vomit of flame
It roareth through the night.
Splitting the vale with a mighty shriek,
Flying o'er gliets of steel,
With a whirl by the edge of a precipice
Or a lunge where the marshes reel,
And the ooze is under the wheel.

High in the air like a wounded bird,
Spanning the trestle's thread,
Ere it plunged through the mountain of rock with a roar
To glide by the river bed.
Ever and on like a haunted thing,
Trembling and crazed with fear,
With a fire at its heart that is eating deep
And the speed of a dragon's wing,
As it crosses the plain and mere.

Black out of the blackness,
Monster of steam and steel,
Yet a thing that is living and human as man,
A soul in the shaft and wheel.
Servant of man that abides his will,
Child of his brawn and brain,
It has made of the earth but a little place,
It has levelled the granite hill,
Till the ends of the earth are plain.
—Chicago Evening Post.

LEE TOY, THE OUTCAST.

An Episode of Life in Arizona.

By Warren McVeigh.

FABULOUS as it may seem, some of the leading citizens of McCook, Arizona, having made all the money they could possibly use in the remaining years of their lives, decided to reform.

In fact, we got to be such a good town that the women began to move in.

No sooner had they moved in than fancy linen made its appearance.

The very next step in the triumphant march of civilization was Lee Toy.

Lee Toy came originelly from China. For a living he washed shirts and other things.

There was not a sign of a cloud on the horizon of reform when Lee Toy came to town. We hadn't had a shooting or a robbery or even a domestic quarrel in months. So Lee, who was for peace, first, last and always, welcomed himself effusively when he moved in and settled down to enjoy life.

Lee built himself a wonderful little hut on the very outskirts of the town. It consisted of one room, divided by a red cloth curtain. In front Lee had his office and did his washing. Behind the curtain he kept his bed of pinon branches and the comforts of his life, his pipes and his cooking utensils.

Lee hung up his shingle and went to work. He washed well and would stand any amount of credit, and so he had a good business and thrived.

He was a little bit of a runt of a man, bent in the shoulders; decrepit and weak, with a skin like so much parchment and no more fight in him than in a dead broncho. So that all the men had to do when they wanted to have some fun without paying for it was to go up to Lee's shanty. Then while they pulled his queue and kicked and cuffed him Lee simply smiled and looked happy and turned the other cheek. The same aforesaid merry makers never bore any grudge against Lee for his uncomplaining good nature and had no false pride about them when they wanted a clean shirt on credit. Lee gave them their fun and their shirts and never complained.

Except to one.

In the town lived Joe Johnson's widow. Joe lost his life up in the Superstition Mountains, and his widow took up his claim where he left it off. She had one child, Little Bess. There wasn't much about Bess except a lot of skirts and fluffy hair and freckles. She wasn't a pretty child, but she was all that Joe Johnson's widow had and all that Lee Toy, the laundryman, had in this world to love.

And to her Lee complained. When her mother was away in the evenings Lee used to watch the little girl for her and then he used to pour out his heart full of sorrows. Bess didn't understand much of what he said, for Lee didn't want her to think he was too unhappy, and so he always jabbered the worst of his sorrows in Chinese. Bess couldn't understand the words, but Bess had a little heart in her breast, and that heart used to get tight and hurt when Lee jabbered in Chinese, until she couldn't help letting out a tear or two. Then she would pat Lee's ugly face with her little hands and tell him she wouldn't love the men who made him unhappy.

That settled it with Lee. He didn't care what happened after that. Bess wouldn't love them! That was enough for him. So he bore their taunts and their kicks with a smile on his face, and let them go on with their miserable lives, because Bess didn't love them.

But Lee thought he had more philosophy than he really had, and one day the crowd found it out. The blows and the taunts hurt a little bit too much and Lee came to his senses to find that he had thrown an iron at one of his tormentors and very nearly killed him.

That settled Lee's account with the town of McCook.

The Vigilance committee sat as a grand jury and heard the prejudiced witnesses. Lee was doomed. At first there was lynching in the air and it didn't improve the atmosphere very much either. Then some of the more merciful thought out a better scheme. The result of it was that Lee was ordered to get ready to leave town. They offered him the four corners of the compass. Lee choose to leave town by way of the Superstition Mountains. Away down in his heart he had a vague idea that out in the mountains he might find refuge with some of the miners. Up on top of all his other thoughts was the one that perhaps he might catch a sight of Bess as he marched past her mother's cabin.

The procession formed and the order to march was given. Followed by a hooting mob, Lee began his pilgrimage. Then the mad indignity of it all forced its way into his untutored soul, and when he reached Bess's home he hung down his head and scurried by, ashamed to look her in the face, afraid that her eyes, too, might condemn him.

Without much thought of anything except to get away as far as possible from McCook, Lee stumbled along over the rocky hills. Finally worn out and weary he threw himself down, not caring much whether he lived or died.

Then down in a little valley he saw a light. He knew it came from a miner's hut, and with one last idea of food and lodging he made for the light.

He had almost reached it when he heard a fearful shriek, and then the door of the cabin burst open and out of it poured half a dozen fiends incarnate.

A moment later the cabin burst into flames.

Lee knew at once what had happened.

Cowering behind a great rock he watched the Apaches as they danced about the burning cabin, waving in the air what he guessed to be the gory scalps of their victims.

Then from their actions Lee saw that the Indians intended to descend upon the sleeping town from which a few hours before he had fled.

A fierce glow thrilled his heart, all his wrongs and hatreds came back to him. Now he would be avenged, he thought, and in his soul he rejoiced that his tormentors were also to be persecuted.

Then in the midst of the glare of the burning cabin a little face stood out full and clear, and Lee's heart thumped fiercely in his throat, and he swore that though little Bess might have believed him guilty and justly dealt with, he could not let her meet such a death. For the others he did not care. They had almost taken his life, but Bess—she had not wronged him.

So he hurried back to the town.

With quick and stealthy tread he made his way to the Widow Johnson's cabin. He knocked at the door and in a few seconds the woman opened it for him. She cried out when she saw him and dragged him into the cabin. Then in a few words he told her what he had seen.

"We must be off," he cried, "they will be here in a few minutes."

The woman awoke Bess, who, as soon as she saw Lee, flew to his arms.

"You have come back," cried the child. "I knew you would not leave me without saying goodbye."

"We are going away together," whispered Lee in his pigeon English.

"And so you came back to warn us after the way you were treated here?"

"No, no," cried Lee fiercely. "Only you, only! The rest must die!"

"That is not right," Bess exclaimed.

Lee looked at her with wondering eyes.

"No, no, no," cried Lee fiercely, as he saw the sweetness of revenge slipping from him.

"I love you, so what does it matter?" the child said, "because they are bad is that any reason why you should be, too?"

The proposition had never suggested itself to the outcast's philosophy. But Bess had said it, and so, with downcast eyes, ashamed that Bess should have had to rebuke him, Lee Toy surrendered.

An hour later when the Apaches broke in upon the town they found it barricaded and well defended.

The first attack was aimed at a little cabin on the outskirts of the town.

When the townspeople came to this cabin to thank the Widow Johnson for giving the alarm, they found her and little Bess in tears. On the bed lay the figure of a man. In the middle of his forehead was an ugly red blotch.

"It's Lee Toy!" they cried.

And then the woman told the truth, how in the first attack the outcast had thrown his body in front of little Bess, and had died.

And now in the town of McCook, Arizona (known to the world by another name), stands a Christian church dedicated to the memory of the heathen Lee Toy.—The Criterion.

Women as Barbers.

Women barbers are not a product of the nineteenth century. In Gay's "Journey to Exeter," published in England in 1715, he relates that after passing Morcombe Lake travelers reach Axminister, where they rest for the night. The next morning the poet tells how they were shaved by a "lady barber."

Earnings of the Railroads.

Fourteen of the sixteen leading railroads in this country show increased net earnings for 1898 over those of 1897.

HE HEALS BY MAGIC.

THIS MAN CURES CHILDREN WITH A STRING.

Strange Power Attributed to Mayor James B. Plessinger, of Bluffton, Indiana—Quaint German Folk-Lore Superstition Successfully Practiced.

If the strange power attributed to Mayor James B. Pessinger of Bluffton, Ind., could be extended to physicians everywhere, there would be an end to apprehension that the human race is deteriorating in size.

For Mayor Pessinger claims to be able to correct improper growth of children while in infancy, and his assertion is backed by many years of successful practice. His method is simply to measure them with a string, according to a system handed down in German folk-lore, and possessed by few persons. Notwithstanding the superstitious nature of this "rite of measurement," many physicians have witnessed the working of the treatment, and, while they offer no solution, admit that it possesses some strange efficacy. At any rate, the practice bids fair to spread throughout the United States, if Mayor Plessinger can be induced to part with the secret. Long or short growth among infants is not an uncommon complaint. One of the peculiar diseases that befall small humanity is a tendency, between the age of six weeks and two years, to either grow too fast or too slow. The more common of the two is "short" growth. The child seemingly ceases to grow, and, instead of waxing strong and hearty, dwindles into a puny and insignificant creature, for whom there seems nothing in view but the grave, and that possibly not far distant. It is at this point that some nurse or some old lady, who thinks she is versed in child lore, advises "measurement." In fact, it is the only efficacious remedy in such a critical crisis, say the old ladies. The child must be measured by a person who is endowed with the power to controvert the malign influence that overshadows it.

A common piece of twine is used, and the child is measured from head to foot. Then the string is wrapped in the hinge of the front door in such a fashion that it will wear as the door opens and shuts. Of course a mystical incantation goes with the ceremony. When the string is worn out the child begins growing long or short just as the nature of the case demands.

Mayor Plessinger says he has been gifted with the power of this mystical measurement since nineteen years of age. It is an old German custom, and the person who can apply the formula is greatly esteemed. The secret was imparted to the mayor by Mother Valentine, an old lady highly respected in Bluffton for her nursing ability and her knowledge of homely remedies. Feeling that she was unable to pursue her calling much longer, she summoned Mr. Plessinger, who was her favorite among the young men of the place, and made him her heir to the secret. By no means must the incantation be given to one of a sex similar to the possessor. It came from a woman, and the mayor has picked out the young lady to whom it will be given when he feels called upon to lay down his crown of healing.

There are hundreds of people in Bluffton and over the country generally who believe in the treatment, and cases can be cited in Bluffton among men and women whom no one would suspect were ever cured by the string method. One of the city's leading society ladies was measured, not by the mayor, however, when a small child. Immediately after the measurement she set up the first energetic cry of her existence, was given a slice of bread and butter, which she ate greedily, and grew rapidly out of her infirmity.

An incident worthy of note was that of an old man near the Huntington county line who was bedfast. He was four and one-half inches longer than normal, but two weeks after the measurement was reduced until he was only an inch and one-half over the correct limit.

The reader must not imagine that because such belief exists in Bluffton that the city is a little backwoods village. It is the only city in Indiana outside of Indianapolis that has three miles of asphalt streets. It is a bustling town of 5,000 inhabitants, without a negro in its population.

The only colored man who ever voted there walked out of town at a rapid gait, with a crowd of men in pursuit, and none other ever repeated the operation. It is a modern city, but many of its good citizens believe in the theory that children can be cured by the mayor's process, because it has been tried in their families and they know it.

Nor must it be thought that the chief executive is an old hoary-headed doctor of the root, bark and herb theory. He is a veteran of the late war, an Odd Fellow of state standing, and an energetic gentleman who is unassuming and makes no pretensions to extraordinary powers.

He knows that he can cure children suffering from "long" and "short" growth, and he does it for the pleasure it gives him in doing an act of humanity. Never, in over five hundred cases, has he taken a cent of money as a fee, but one of his most highly gifted possessions is a handkerchief which a grateful mother presented him in a successful case.

A few days ago the incident crept into the metropolitan press and in a vague and skeptical manner misrepresented the working of the worthy mayor. It referred to the fact that he could remedy sufferers from dwarfdom, which is not the truth, for no constitutional infirmity can be cured. Many letters have reached him relative to the matter, and when the inquiry was a sincere one an answer was returned, but many of the letters reached his waste basket.

MAYOR PLESSINGER.

FELINE THERMOMETERS.

She Spends the Cold Weather on the Furnace Pipes.

A Westport man has a cat of remarkable intelligence. She is a regular thermostat. Her home is in the cellar, and there she is constantly kept to look after the mice. The man fires up the furnace every morning before he goes to work, and this usually suffices until he returns at night. The recent cold weather, however, has got beyond his calculations, and the fire gets low about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The cat lives on top of the furnace, only coming to the floor to get food and drink. She even sleeps aloft. When the furnace is piping hot she stays on the pipes as far out as the warmth is comfortable. As the fire dies down and the furnace gives out less heat she moves down along the pipe until at last she is on top of the furnace, where she stays until the fire is made up again and the heat ascends, when she again takes to the pipe. Those upstairs can hear her as she journeys along the pipe, and know when the heat is becoming less. When the fire is banked for the night, she sleeps on top of the furnace, and in the morning, when her master comes down to mend the fire, she crawls out on the pipe, reaches over and strikes at him playfully with her paw to show her approval of his attention to duty.

Skeletons in Demand.

Messrs. Krohne & Sesemann write: "Some German newspapers report that a consignment of skeletons of dervishes has arrived in this country of exceptionally large size and beauty (besonders grosse und schoene exemplare). If this report is true, and the skeletons are for sale, and we would be glad to know from where they can be obtained." We have not heard of any such skeletons having arrived.—London Lancet.

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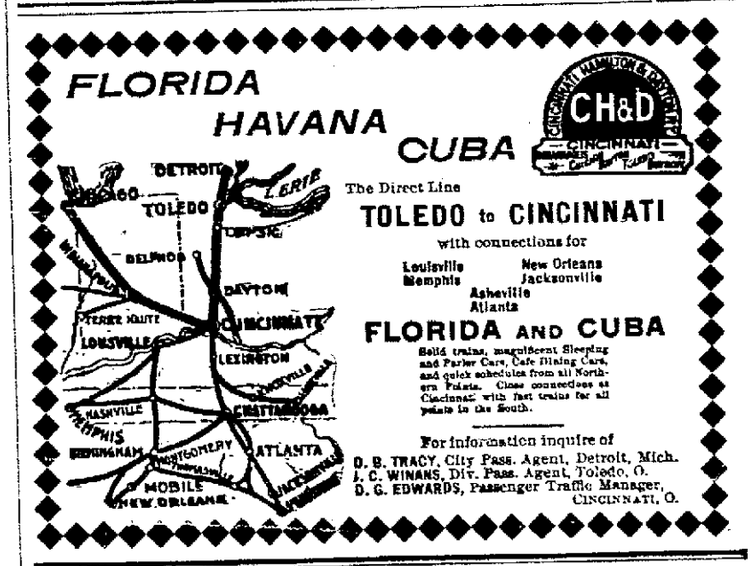

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CHARMING STRANGER

"Is he handsome, Myrtle?" asked Mrs. Payne.

"The handsomest man I ever saw," replie Myrtle Poole.

Harry Payne sighed gloomily as he placed upon the kitchen table the pail of water he had brought from the spring.

"Was he at your party, Myrtle?" continued the mother.

The fair girl assented.

"What's his name?"

"Reginald Clavering."

"What is he?"

"He's a Wall street banker, in some way connected with the Rothschild Brothers of London. He dresses like a prince and wears such diamonds! All the girls are crazy about him."

"The more fools they," returned Mrs. Payne, severely. "Harry, will you bring me another armful of wood?"

Harry looked troubled, and Mrs. Payne followed him out into the shed, laying her hand upon his shoulder.

"I'd say nothing to her now," she advised. "This elegant stranger has turned her head completely."

Harry vanished accordingly, and Mrs. Payne returned to her baking, while Myrtle Poole continued to chatter about Reginald Clavering until the good matron felt like boxing her pretty pink ears.

That same afternoon Harry saw Myrtle riding out with the distinguished stranger, and his gloom deepened.

"Myrtle," he said to her the following day, as he met her near the old mill in the suburbs, "I am going to Mill Creek this morning. Wouldn't you like to go with me?"

"Not today, Harry. I have a previous engagement."

"With Mr. Clavering?"

"Yes. We are going to the woods to gather autumn leaves."

"Myrtle, are the friendship and devotion of years to be forgotten because such a chap as that happens to appear here?"

Miss Poole turned her head and turned away.

"I am tired of being called to account," she said petulantly. "I shall do as I please about receiving the attentions of Reginald or any one else, and I think it a piece of impertinence for you to seek to interfere with me, so there! Leave me!"

Harry had not been gone ten minutes when Reginald Clavering came whistling down the bank of the crook.

"Here already, my queen of brunettes?" he cried gayly. "How punctual you are!"

"And you are half an hour behind time," pouted Myrtle, with a smile of welcome

"Impossible! But let me have that basket. Not even so slight a weight as that should burden the loveliest hand in christendom."

Myrtle glanced at the little gloved hand. It was pretty, but Harry had never told her so. How nice to bee in

BUT MYRTLE DREW BACK.

the society of such a discriminating man of the world!

"And now for an answer to my question of yesterday," continued the stranger, as they entered the woods. "Am I to call you mine?"

"Do you really love me?" demanded Myrtle, her eyes full of a tremulous delight.

"I adore you, dearest!"

"Then, yes—if you insist upon an answer."

Mr. Clavering knelt at her feet.

"What joy!" he cried. "My queen! My empress! No tongue can tell how proud I shall be of this little hand!"

Myrtle's cheeks burned as she looked down upon her kneeling swain. Harry Payne had never wooed her in such dramatic style as this. She almost felt ashamed of herself as she remembered how pleased she had been of his commonplace attentions.

"And now," cried her new suitor, arising, "now for the grand sequel—the denouement! Would you like to know, fair village maid, the name of the man you've won? Who am I?"

"Mr. Regina.' Clavering of New York," answered Myrtle, innocently.

"Better than that, dearest! We spoke a brief while ago of Baron Rothschild. I am Baron Rothschild."

"You, Reginald?"

"And not only Baron Rothschild, but Sir Francis Baring, and John Jacob Astor, all rolled into one!"

Myrtle could only stare at him in speechless horror.

"And now to be off for Europe by telegraph," resumed the stranger, his eyes rolling hideously as he seized her hand again. "Every-day mortals are obliged to travel by rail, but we'll mount the wires! Come!"

But Myrtle drew back, her real situation dawning upon her. She was alone in these solitary woods with a raving maniac!

"Help! help!" she shrieked.

And almost in the same instant there was a crash of breaking branches and a rush of many footsteps. Sense and hearing were leaving poor Myrtle, yet a strong, loving grasp sustained her, and she realized that the eyes of Harry Payne were looking tenderly into her own. And then all became a blank to her.

When she recovered her senses Harry was bathing her forehead with the clear water of the creek

"Where—where is that—that terrible man?" she faltered.

"His keepers have him"

And then she beheld Reginald Clavering in the very unbecoming costume of strait-jacket and manacles, sitting on the bank at no great distance, in charge of two burly men.

"Don't be in a hurry, my lord," said one of them, addressing the whilom "Baron Rothschild" with offensive familiarity. "The wagon will be along in the twinkling of an eye and you will be back in your old quarters before you know it. No occasion for any further scene, miss," he added, turning affably to Myrtle. "He's as mad as a March hare, and has been these six years, ever since he gambled himself out of his senses in New York. But he's as cunning as a fox, or he never would have escaped from the asylum as he did, or dodged us all so long and so cleverly. He has such lucid spells that you might think him chief justice of the United States, and then he'll break out all of a sudden madder than a nest of hornets! It's lucky we came across this young gentleman, who knew here he was, or he might have killed you."

Myrtle closed her eyes, realizing once more the horrors of her recent situation.

"Take me home, Harry," she faltered.

Harry complied. And long before home was reached she had given him a promise that she would never look twice at any charming stranger who might come across her path in the future!—New York World.

WITH ROCKS.

A Missouri Boy Kills a Wild Cat After a Hard Fight.

Springfield (Mo.) Correspondent St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Johnny Vanschaick, a Taney County lad living near Bradleyville, has made himself the hero of that locality by killing a full-grown wildcat. The boy was making a trip through the White river hills a few days ago when his dog scented dangerous game. Johnny had left his gun at home, and regretted that fact very much when he saw a strange, furious beast of the cat family give battle to the dog. He could not run away and leave the dog to fight the "varmint" alone, however, and arming himself with a handful of rocks, the brave youth made an attack on the wild cat. A few well-aimed rocks drove the animal into a small tree, but Johnny kept up his fire until the enemy sprang to the ground and took refuge under a shelving cliff near a little stream. The dog could not get at the wild cat here except by crawling under the rock, and that he refused to do. The boy then got a long pole and punched the savage beast out into the open field and the dog now seized the cat and the fight became furious. The combatants rolled into the creek and made the water foam with their struggles. Johnny was on the edge of the stream throwing a rock at the wild cat every time he could get a good aim. Sometimes the mad feline stood up on its hand feet and struck the dog savage blows with its deadly claws. The boy became greatly alarmed for fear the dog would be killed, and pressed his attack. Finally, after stunning the animal with another well-directed rock, the lad seized a club and closed in on the beast. A few blows on the head crushed the skull of the wild cat. The dead animal measured four feet, and its skin now decorates the wall of Johnny's home, a trophy of which the boy is very proud.

Queer Hiding Place.

The fancy for secret drawers and out-of-the-way hiding places is a curious trait with many people. A Chicago electrician tells that while following up the wire of an electric bell in a North Side house his search led him behind a door. Kneeling down he rested his hand on the wooden knob fastened in the wall to prevent the door handle from touching the plaster and was surprised to find it yield to his grasp. A slight pull disclosed the fact that it was the handle of a secret drawer which was almost filled with jewels, watches and money. Hearing an exclamation behind him he looked up to find the lady of the house bending over him, apparently horror-stricken. Without speaking he closed the drawer and resumed his search for the wire, and, though neither mentioned the incident, the lady kept her eyes on him until he finished his work and left the house.

Nemesis and the Magistrate.

People in Victoria still remember a J. P. who, not so very long ago, issued the cruel, creepy order that the body of a suicide should be taken out and buried with obloquy at dead of night after the manner of the olden time. His own wife committed suicide a few days ago. Thus does hardshell piety come home to roost.—Sydney Bulletin.

Venerable Ruins of Nubia.

The oldest ruins in the world are probably the rock-cut temples of Ipsamboul, or Abou Samboul, in Nubia, on the left bank of the Nile. They are over 4,000 years old

DREAMS AND INVENTIONS.

Persons Who Have Received Their Valuable Ideas in Sleep.

"It is wonderful how many persons got their first ideas of what afterward proved to be valuable inventions while asleep or dreaming," observed a patent office examiner to a Washington Star reporter. "Others after working for weeks or months on inventions during their waking hours have had the whole thing come clear to them during a dream. On the other hand, I have known of inventors who saw in their dreams the impracticability of their inventions on which they had obtained patents and changed them so that they would be practical. In withdrawing their applications for amendment or improvement there are numbers of instances where inventors admit that they got the better idea during a dream. Some of the most successful money making patents were in this way dreamed rather than worked out. It may be that the ordinary inventor is more of a dreamer than anything else. Certain it is that nine-tenths of the patents issued do not pay enough to cover even their own expenses, and there is not one in a thousand that pays anything like big money to the inventor or any one else. There are a very large number of instances where inventors have been granted all the way from five to forty patents, not one of which has paid its expenses or is ever likely to do so. Like in everything else, there seems to be less necessity or opportunity for inventions as time passes along, though there is as much room and sale for "good things" in this line as there ever was. Capital is always ready to pick up and advance a valuable invention, though it takes but little stock in any invention unless there is something more solid about it than a dream. The mere fact that the dream is endorsed by the official patent plays no part with it, unless the patent itself is of value. Capital doesn't invest much in dreams of any kind."

WERE SPLENDID CIGARS.

Great Inventor Doesn't Know the Difference Between Smokes.

Edison is fond of smoking, but he becomes so absorbed in work that he forgets that he has a cigar in his mouth. When he had an office on Fifth avenue, New York, his desk in which he kept a box of cigars was always open, and as the boys came in and went at all hours, his cigars disappeared with mysterious rapidity. Finally he asked a friend, who was in the tobacco business, if he could not do something to discourage this disappearance. "Why, yes," said the friend, "I'll make up some cigars for you. I'll put Hoffman House labels on the outside, but I'll fix them up with horse hair and hard rubber."

"Well," said Mr. Edison, in relating the story, "that fellow went to California, and didn't return for three months. I forgot about him meantime, but when he got back I said to him: 'Look here, I thought you were going to fix me up some fake cigars.'"

"Why, I did," he said in surprise.

"You did? When?"

"Why, don't you remember—a flat box with a green label; the cigars in bundle form, tied with a yellow ribbon."

"Do you know," said Edison, innocently, "I smoked them all myself."—Ainslee's Magazine.

The Baby's Bands.

When the flannel bands are no longer worn, the babe should have a knitted band of saxony wool. These are knitted round and fully twelve inches in length. They are seamed two and two for elasticity and have plain knitted straps one and one-eighth inches wide over the shoulders, and a strap one and a half inches wide and two inches long sewed to the centre of the front at the bottom. The diaper is pinned to this strap, thus insuring a thickness of wool over the baby's stomach and bowels all of the time. Twenty-five cents' worth of saxony wool will knit two bands. One hundred and fifty stitches cast on will make the bands large enough to last an ordinary child until it is a year old.

Mark Twain's Father's Burial Place.

The father of Mark Twain is buried in an unmarked grave in a little cemetery at Sand Hill, a small place near Rutledge, Scotland county. Some time ago there was talk about having the coffin removed, but as there was great uncertainty as to its exact location, the idea was abandoned. Many years ago Sand Hill was one of the most prominent towns in north Missouri, and was the county seat of four different counties, but it is merely a hamlet on the Santa Fe road.

The Poor and the Rich.

I do not see why poverty should cringe to wealth, which is as often as otherwise an accidental distinction, and quite as often a condition unadorned by any special or intellectual excellence. What the laborer wants from his employer is fair and fraternal dealing, not alms-giving, and a recognition of his manhood, rather than a condescension to his inferiority.—Bishop Potter of New York.

For His Good Health.

Mrs. Quickleigh—The first man who ever proposed to me said that if I would not marry him he would blow his brains out. Miss Wonder—Good gracious! He must have been crazy. Why didn't you have him put under restraint? Mrs. Quickleigh—I did. I married him.

STEWART RICH AGAIN

OWES LAST CHANGE OF FORTUNE TO SENATOR JONES.

Gold on the Potomac—Nevada Senators Hope to Find New Bonanza Within Fifteen Miles of Washington—His Third Rise to Wealth.

Senator Jones of Nevada is reported to have been quietly at work for the last year or two perfecting a process for extracting gold in paying quantities from the gold-bearing rock in the territory of Maryland and Virginia, around about the Great Falls of the Potomac, twelve or fifteen miles north of Washington. He has employed expert metallurgists, and it is said that they have applied some of the latest scientific discoveries to the problem given them with signal success. Senator Jones has acquired a large interest in mining property near Great Falls.

There are great deposits of auriferous rock on both sides of the Potomac north of Washington, and at various times large capital has become interested in mining experiments in the vicinity. Only a few years ago Mr. Allerton, Mr. Ream and Mr. Hale of Chicago invested something like $100,-

SENATOR STEWART.

000 in a mining enterprise near Great Falls. They had on exhibition a bar of gold worth $18,000, which represented the work of several months. They were obliged to confess, however, that it cost more than a dollar to get a dollar's worth of gold out of the rock, and they abandoned the proposition as a failure. Their experience is similar to that of every capitalist who has attempted mining operations on a large scale in the Great Falls district, and, for that matter, at any of the mining districts along the Appalachian range, clear down through Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia.

If Senator Jones can mine gold at a profit from the rock deposits in the Great Falls district, his process can be applied with equal advantage to the district south, and if the reports prove to be true that he has succeeded, as indicated, a mining revival may be expected in the states named.

Senator Jones has been remarkably successful in his mining ventures in recent years. He is understood to have a large interest in the famous Treadwell mine in Alaska. He also has large mining interests in California, Arizona and Nevada, which are turning out handsomely. The friendship of nearly forty years which has existed between Senator Jones and Senator Steward, the two Nevada senators, continues unbroken, and it is common belief that Senator Jones has been largely instrumental in rehabilitating the fortunes of his colleague, which were somewhat shattered by reverses some five or six years ago.

Senator Stewart is said to be once more in exceedingly prosperous circumstances, and for the third or fourth time in his life he is worth over $1,000,000. He was at one time rated at $5,000,000, but this was probably an overestimate. Senators Jones and Stewart have been for many years on intimate terms with James R. Keene, one of the kings of Wall street, and have been in with him on many profitable deals. Mr. Keene became acquainted with these men during the mining excitements and speculations attendant upon the Bonanza development. Senator Jones and Mr. Keene have been close as brothers ever since.

There to Stay.

The laying of the foundation stone of the Gordon College in the Soudan is an indication of the practical character of British colonization, which unites piety for Gordon's memory and anxiety for necessary and useful work with the thorough assurance of the conquerors of territory. The Soudan has been delivered from the dominion of the cruel Baggaras, a fact which will be of immense importance for the growth of the new province. The laying of the foundation stone also signifies that the English established themselves in the Soudan with the intention of remaining there.—Berlin National Zeitung.

Sweet Are the Mosses of Adversity.

One of the many useful things which absolute privation has been the means of making known to the world is Irish moss. The poor inhabitants of the Irish coast were driven to its use by the pangs of hunger. When boiled it produces a thick, nourishing and not unpalatable jelly. It is most beneficial for diseases of the throat and lungs.

The Blessings of War.

"This here last war," remarked the old lady, "has been a blessin' to my fam'ly; John's drawin' a big pension fer one ear an' three fingers; the ole man's writin' a war history; Moll's engaged to a sergeant, an' Jennie's gwine to marry a feller that come within an ace of bein' a gin'rul!"

BANKING BY MACHINERY.

Device Which Does Most of the Work of the Tellers.

A remarkable machine is in operation in a bank in an eastern city. The machine is described by the president of the bank as being like a double-entry system of bookkeeping, making error practically impossible. It records every payment received and made during the day, and it enables the bank clerks to strike in five minutes a trial balance of the accounts of the 67,000 depositors of the bank. The machine stands on a table at the right hand of the teller. It has a keyboard with rows of figures arranged like the letters on a typewriter. When a deposit is made the teller places the depositor's book under a cylinder filled with movable figures on the side of the machine. He then pulls the figures on the keyboard that represent the amount of the deposit. These figures are connected by wires with the figures on the cylinder. The machine is then set in motion by the movement of a lever. The amount of the deposit is printed on a tape locked in a box placed just above the cylinder. A double entry is thus made. The teller can not make a mistake that will not be detected, for an ingenious contrivance attached to the machine prevents it from working and gives instant notice if any error is made. After the depositor's book and the bank tape have both received their entries another cylinder begins to move. This cylinder, in the middle of the machine, contains movable figures, running up into millions, which tell the total of the bank's receipts since it was organized, and the amount of the last deposit is added to it. When the day's business is ended the officials of the bank add together the totals registered on the two receiving machines, deduct from them the total registered on the paying-out machine, and strike a trial balance in a moment. The three machines necessary for the working of the system are inclosed in glass cases, so that every part can be readily seen.

BORACIC ACID IN MEAT.

Light on the Beef Question Comes from Philadelphia.

More evidence of the use of boracic acid as a meat preservative comes from Philadelphia. A soapmaker in that city, who purchases the excess of fat from the market stalls, says that about five years ago he noticed that something in connection with the tallow was preventing its union with the lye in the soap making process. He concluded that there was an acid of some kind in the tallow, and on making that statement to the firm that supplied the tallow it was admitted that the meat men were using a wash for the meat, and that it was boracic acid. He asked if the fluid was injected in the meat, and was told that it was used only on the surface before the meat was put in the ice-chest. The soap manufacturer adds that he has often since that time noticed in butcher shops that meat that had been undeniably washed with a preserving liquid or powder was avoided by the flies, while they would swarm on untreated meat. He had observed also that he had less trouble with the acid in cold weather, when it was presumable that less of the preservative was used.

WOMAN WHO HUNTS TIGERS.

Mrs. Crofts, a native of Cork, Ireland, boasts a remarkable record as a sportsman. During a recent stay in India Mrs. Crofts had keen sport in the jungles of the maharay of Kotah and the maharajah of Thallawar, in Rajputana, a tiger—shot a few yards from the tree where Sir Edward Bradford was mauled and had his arm taken off by a tiger—a panther, four

MRS. CROFTS.

black bears, a wild boar, four stags, two antelopes, a small red deer, a hyena and a lynx falling to her gun. In all Mrs. Crofts has seen seventeen tigers killed, and innumerable panthers, bears and crocodiles. One of her unique experiences was the shooting of two large tigers out of a steam launch in the Cambal river, Kotah. Mrs. Crofts is as well an accomplished tennis and golf players, and has won many prizes in tournaments.

He Deserves the Best.

Tired Treadwell—Wot do you tink of dis scheme to make Dewey a full admiral? Sloppy Simpkins—Say, dere's a man wot not'n ain't to good fer. If I had me way I'd even have dem furnish him wit what he'll need to git over it next morning'.

COLUMBUS, O., March 24, 1898

LINCOLN MEDICINE CO., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen:—I have suffered with Catarrh since 1880 and have expended over $100 for different remedies. I have taken offensive scabs from my nose an inch in length, and half the size of my finger. I have used one half jar of Lincoln's Catarrh Balm and one bottle of Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure. I can now breathe naturally. The scabs in my nose have disappeared and I feel better than I have for years. I have received more benefit from Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure and Lincoln's Catarrh Balm, than from all other medicines combined.

C. F. SCHUMACKER,
219 Neil Avenue, Columbus.

For sale at Vortkamp'-, Melville's and Ashton's drug stores. tf

NO GAS. NO PAIN.

Teeth extracted without pain. Vitalized Air or Gas given if desired.

DR. McINDOE,

Cincinnati Block. Both 'Phones.

Dr. A. W. Kahle, 708 West Spring St. Bell 'Phone 146, Lima 'Phone 199.

Dr. R. D. Kahle, 807 West North St. Lima 'Phone 55.

DRS. KAHLE & KAHLE,

Harper Block, cor. Main and North Street, Lima Telephone 104. Lima, Ohio.

W. A. SMITH,

Slate and Tin and Steel Roofing.

Asphalt gravel roofing All kinds of spouting and tin work promptly attended to. Corrugated iron roofing a specialty.

200 South Main St. New Phone 306

PHILLIP ALBERT,

Ladies' Hair Dressing, Shampooing and Manicuring room. Face steaming and massaging a specialty.

Room 9 Holmes Block, N. Main St.

He does all kinds of fine hair work and invites all to call and see him. Chiropodist specialist. Special attention given to the treatment of the scalp and hair.

Switches, $1.50 up. Wave and Bangs $1.00 up.

What's the Matter With KANSAS.

Kansas Owns (in round numbers) 900,000 horses and mules, 550,000 milch cows, 1,600,000 other cattle, 2,400,000 swine and 225,000 sheep.

Its Farm Products this year include 150,000,000 bushels of corn, 60,000,000 bushels of wheat and millions upon millions of dollars in value of other grains, fruits, vegetables, etc.

In debts alone it has a shortage.

Send for free copy of "What's the Matter with Kansas?"—a new book of 96 pages of facts.

General Passenger office, The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, Chicago.

CHIROPODIST.

Facial Massage, Scalp Treatment Manicuring.

Ingrowing toe nails cured, corns and bunions removed without pain. All work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Will call at residence if desired

Office hours from 2 until 6.

North West corner of Spring and Elizabeth Streets.

TODD BROTHER'S
NEW MACHINE SHOPS.

We do a general line of repairing of all kinds. Pipe cutting a specialty. We have the only machine in Lima that can cut pipe from 2½ to 8 inches Prices reasonable. Work satisfactory. When you want anything in our line give us a call

119 S. CENTRAL AVENUE.

Steam and Hot Water Heating.

Pluming and gas fitting, Sinks, cistern pumps, lawn hose, hose reels and hose nozzles. Also agent for the Cleveland beer pumps and all beer pump supplies. Incandescent gas lamps 75c, complete.

J. M. McVEY,

119 E Hight Street.

Wealth and Beauty.

A lovely Complexion, Rosy Cheeks, Bright Eyes, Perfect Form, by using Lincoln's Life Wine, a Vegetable Compound. A Uterine Tonic for Female Weakness, strengthens the ligaments so that the organs are kept in place. It gives quick relief and cures all weakness and diseases of those delicate organs, it fits women for the highest duties of her sex—wifehood and motherhood and costs only $1 per bottle. For sale by Vortkamp, Melville and Ashton.

RHEUMATIC! A Guaranteed Cure for Rheumatism for sale by Hover's and J. N. Cunningham. m19ly

The Point!

To always bear in mind is that no business ever was successful without proper publicity. Place an ad in these columns and watch your business grow. Others have done so with profit. Try it.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE LIMA NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

EXCEPT SUNDAY

R. W. JACKSON, President.

J. R. FINNELL, Managing Editor.

No. 326 NORTH MAIN STREET

Entered at the Post Office at Lima, Ohio, as second-class matter.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Candidates for offices of any political party that have their names announced in the NEWS by paying for the same in advance.

SCHOOL BOARD.

Please announce the name of [illegible] as a candidate for Member of Board of Education, Second Ward, second term, subject Republican Primary, March 17th, 1899.

LONDON is sending us 100 of its best looking chorus girls to dazzel the blase theatre-goers. Who said alliance of the Anglo-American type?

FEBRUARY was a bad month for the fire insurance companies. The losses in Canada and the United States aggregated $18,000,000, against $12,000,000 in February, 1898.

COUNCILMAN T. W. O'Brien has withdrawn his announcement for re-election from the first ward. Here's to you, Mr. Shanahan, and give us the honor of first congratulations.

THE American National bank of Lima, which was robbed of $15,000, has gone into voluntary liquidation, has wound up its existence and begun business under a new name. Who got the $15,000 is destined to remain one of the unsolved mysteries.—Marion Star.

TAKING Congressman Bailey's announcement that he will not accept the minority leadership in the next session, as serious, the democratic press generally is pulling for "Fighting Joe" Wheeler as the leader. This only shows that the minority are still favorable to the word fight.

A NUMBER of election "guesses" are in circulation at present concerning the county political fight. One politician who has a faculty of picking winners and being on the "inside" wagered a hat with a local liquor dealer yesterday, he agreeing to name the next county clerk from the three candidates, thus giving odds to his taker. He named Eugene J. Barr. Several other offers were declined. At that Michael J. need not quake with fear.

TO-MORROW is the day set for the city democratic primary. Among the list of announced candidadtes are a number of citizens worthy the honor of a seat in the council chamber. The North street paving muddle shows that more care should be exercised in selecting members to the legislative branch of our city's government. There is room for no choice at the primaries as in only one ward are there two candidates—the contest being in the second. The others are assured of nominations. Not a contest appears in the school board nominations and the primaries this year have more of form than fight. A few weeks later will be time 'aplenty for bouquets and otherwise.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 14.

FLOUR—Spring patent, $3.75@4.10; spring fancy, $3.20@3.40; spring family, $2.85@3.00; winter patent, $3.55@3.80; fancy, $3.20@3.40; family, $2.55@2.75; extra, $2.10@2.40; low grade, $1.90@2.00; northwestern rye, $2.90@3.10; do city, $2.30@3.15 per brl.

WHEAT—Sales: No. 4 red, track, 69c. No. 2 red, track, 7[illegible]c.

CORN—Sales: Mixed ear (nearly yellow), track, 36½c. No. 3 mixed, track, 35c.

OATS—Sales: No. [illegible] mixed, track, 2[illegible]c. No. 3 mixed, track, 3[illegible]c.

HOGS—Select shippers, $3.85@3.90; select butchers, [illegible]; fair to good packers, $3.7[illegible]; [illegible] common and rough, [illegible].

[illegible]

Y. M. C. A.

[illegible] Opera House [illegible] will [illegible] the drama [illegible] Mr. [illegible] known as [illegible]

[illegible] St. Mary's [illegible] of Kipling's ballads. They were greatly appreciated by the members.

A camera club was organized under the leadership of Mr. Odell.

The Century club was also organized at this meeting, the object of this club being to increase the membership. Each member signs the following:

The association membership is at present 600. This club is organized to increase it by one hundred. Each member of the club agrees that for every calendar month he will either secure at least one new member, or pay the association fifty cents.

The agreement will end when 100 paid members are enrolled.

I hereby enroll myself a member of the Century club.

There are now about 20 members enrolled. It will not take long to secure 100 members if we have 30 or 40 members in the Century club.

If you have a cough, throat irritation weak lungs, pain in the chest, difficult breathing, croup or hoarseness, let us suggest One Minute Cough Cure. Always reliable and safe.

H F Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

Children deprived of fats and mineral foods have weak bones, flabby flesh and thin watery blood.

The milk of nursing mothers, enfeebled by chronic diseases, or long continued nursing, produces the same results.

Scott's Emulsion is cod-liver oil partly digested and with the hypophosphites, forms a fat food which acts on the infant through the mother's milk, giving rich blood, strong nerves and sound flesh and bones to both.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Advised to Ratify the Treaty.

MADRID, March [illegible].—The Correspondencia says the cabinet has advised the queen regent to ratify the treaty of peace with the United States without [illegible] the reassembling of the cortes.

To Colonize Vacant Lands.

ST. LOUIS, March 15.—An association of Swedes and Norwegians [illegible] are perfecting [illegible] for the purpose of [illegible] the vacant lands in Missouri with Scandinavian immigrants.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Ex-[illegible] Fletcher of Missouri, who is seriously ill here, was in a precarious condition Tuesday. He was in a semi-comatose state through the night and his pulse was kept up by stimulants.

Will Appeal to the Powers.

MADRID, March 15.—The Spanish government is preparing an appeal to the powers against Gen. Otis' order forbidding negotiations for the ransom of Spanish prisoners held by the Filipinos.

A search steamer which has just returned to Brisbane, Queensland, from Cooktown, on the Endeavor river, reports that three schooners and 80 luggers were lost, and that 400 colored persons and 11 whites were drowned during the recent hurricane that swept the northeast coast of Queensland.

Dr. F. Rodriguez Parra has arrived at San Francisco from the City of Mexico. He is on his way to Paris to act as charge d'affaires of Mexico during the absence of the Mexican minister on a six months' vacation. On the latter's return to Paris, Dr. Para is to go to Yokohama as Mexican consul general.

A free-for-all fight with knives and razors occurred Monday between soldiers of the 24th infantry, colored, in a resort near Cheyenne, Wyo. Corp. Greenhouse, of Company I, was fatally stabbed, and Sergt. Barnes, of the same company, who was his assailant, was badly wounded. Barnes has disappeared, though a searching party is out after him.

As the season of the year when pneumonia, la grippe, sore throat, coughs, colds, catarrah, bronchitis and lung troubles are to be guarded against, nothing "is a fine substitute," will "answer the purpose," or is "just as good" as One Minute Cough Cure. That is the one infallible remedy for all lung, throat or bronchial troubles insist vigorously upon having it if "something else" is offered you.

H F Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

Stage Talk.

"Pudd'nhead Wilson" is a clientless lawyer who has a fad of registering the thumb marks of every one he meets on bits of glass, and filing them away to study their peculiar twists and curves. One day a mysterious crime is committed. The only clue to the deed is the dagger which the murderer used. But "Pudd'nhead" discovers the bloody imprint of a thumb upon the blade. He spends days in comparing the marks with those on the bits of glass filed away and finally fastens the guilt upon a villager. Mark Twain's quaint humor predominates through the play, which is deliciously interesting.

WATER WORKS NOTICE.

All those who are indebted for water for 1898 will have till April 1st, 1899, to pay their bills in secretary's office. After that time all unpaid bills will be placed on tax duplicate. The Auditor will add 10 per cent. as a penalty. Come at once and pay your bills and save the penalty.

Those owing for the first six months of 1899 will also have their bills placed on tax duplicate if not paid soon.

1-6t TRUSTEES WATER WORKS.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills.

H F Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

Faurot Opera House

Thurs., Eve, March 16,

Return of that Universal Success,

EDWIN MAYO

And his splendid company in

Mark Twain's

"PUDD'NHEAD WILSON,"

Dramatized by FRANK MAYO. The greatest of American Plays. A Pastoral Comedy of Naturalness Beautiful Stage Sittings. A Story of Love, Comedy, and Pathos enlivened with Mark Twain's Witticisms.

Prices—Box and Loge Seats, $1.50. Orchesara, $1.00. Parquet. 75c. Balcony, 50c. Gallery, 25c.

There Is Only One

Kind of a suit that we sell, and that is a thorough Tailor-Made Wear; you may select any one of our many varied styles of Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits without risk; rest assured that the wear is eminently proper in style, fit, material and workmanship. You will find dressy garments here at most reasonable prices.

Ladies' Tailor-made Suits in colors—navy, brown, tan and blue mix, fly front, Jacket full silk lined: plain circular skirt, percaline lining, Price $10.00.

Ladies' Tailor-made Suits in colors—navy, tan and black, fly front, Jacket full silk lined—a one piece full circular skirt—full silk lined, $18.00.

G. E. BLUEM 57 Public Square.

Stylish Spring Apparel,

TAILOR MADE SUITS.

We will surprise and please you when you see our SPRING LINE OF TAILOR MADE SUITS which are now being put in stock. We have all the LATEST STYLES of make and weave of the best selling or wearing goods in this line and the prices of the best are within the reach of your purse.

Skirts In Separate Skirts we have anything you may want consisting of Silk Mohair, Taffeta, Silk trimmed and all the different materials which are made up in skirts. When you get our prices you will buy them.

Underskirts We cannot enumerate, the variety is too great, but we have all the new shades and colors which predominate this season, and they are very reasanable in price.

Our Silk Waists Are simply elegant. We can show you about everything in Silk or Satin which you may want to look at.

Wrappers We have just received a very large shipment of Wrappers which we secured at the very lowest price known to Lima people for years. All bright and cheery and something which will give any one the best satisfaction.

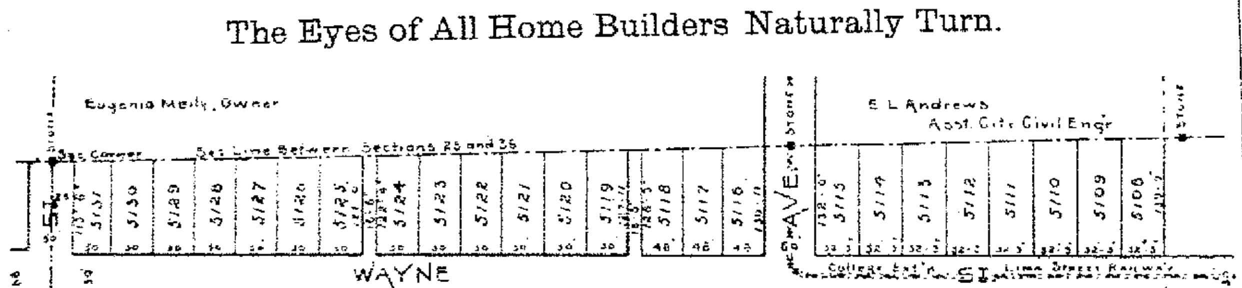
Muslin Underwear We have an entire new line of Muslin Underwear which we have just placed in stock. These goods are well made and exquisitely trimmed. Made of the best material on the market.

Corse's In profusion to go with the above at the most tempting prices. Our entire line of above goods will be on exhibition to-morrow. The early comer will get the choice.

MRS. F. LIGHT, 134 N. Main St.

To West Wayne and West North Streets

The Eyes of All Home Builders Naturally Turn.



The Meily West Wayne Street Addition

REPRESENTS THE

VERY CREAM OF WEST END LOTS.

Although having been put on the market but a few short months ago, one quarter of these lots are already sold and will be beautified this coming summer by the addition of modern up-to-date homes. Good streets, walks and street car service from this addition directly to the center of the city is already had, and both Wayne and North streets have decided to pave at once. With all these advantages lots are sure to double in value during the next twelve months. No small, little huts, no old patched up shecks—no, nothing but brand new up-to-date homes will surround the new home that you build there. To get these lots cheap they must be bought before the paving is done. He that buys not only draws a portion of the capital prize, but in the act of purchasing earns more than his salary will bring him in six months. We are now ready to close out the balance of these lots at right figures and terms. First come, first served. Who will be next?

Yours truly,

CURTIS F. ASH, Agent.

48 and 49 Opera House Block.

The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co,

TheStongest, Safest, Largest Purely American Company.

Assets.............. $115,446,643,16

Dividends to Policy Holders Unequalled by any Other Company.

Increase in Assets, 1898	$12,071,107.00
" " Income	$2,287,245.00
" " Tontine and Semi-Tontine Surplus	$2,694,740.00
General Surplus	$182,419.68
Insurance written during 1898	75,590,000.00

To those contemplating taking Life Insurance, will find it to their advantage to see the new policy contracts now issued by this Great Company.

O'CONNOR BROS. General Agents. | R. E. Davis, E. L. Thomas, Special Agents.

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets Fifty Cents Per Box

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

H. F Vortkamp, north-east corner Main and North streets.

Oil Markets.

North Lima,	$ 79
South Lima,	74
Pennsylvania.	1.13
Tiona.	1.26
New Castle,	88
Barnesville,	1 03
Corning,	96
Indiana,	74

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address:

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

J. Sheer, Sedalia, Mo., conductor on electric street car line, writes that his little daughter was very low with croup and her life saved after all physicians had failed, only by using One Minute Cough Cure.

H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

Dreadful CROUP

Mothers, when your children are attacked by the dreadful croup, you need not despair; Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup will relieve and cure this disease at once. You can always depend on this marvelous remedy; it never fails to cure. For whooping-cough and measle-cough it is the best remedy in the land. Children like it.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Will cure Croup without fail.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Jessie E. Aumiller, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 3rd day of January, A. D., 1899, Fronie M. Aumiller filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio; being case No. 8850; praying for a divorce from the said Jessie E. Aumiller on the ground of three years willful absence, and for alimony and restoration of maiden name. That this cause will be for hearing on or after March 11th, A. D. 1899.

FRONIE M. AUMILLER,
By her Attorneys, Mottera Mackenzie.
W-25-1311

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

In Society.

TO DAY'S CALENDAR

Euchre, with Mrs Rambaugh

Twentieth Century Whist, with Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Thompson.

Klondike, with Mr. and Mrs. William Lockhart.

Women's Vocal at Choral hall.

* * *

Mrs. Slocum received Saturday evening a number of friends.

* * *

Mrs. Geo. Stout was at home to friends last evening.

* * *

Mrs. Sam Collins entertains to-night in her parlors in the Collins Block.

* * *

A small coterie of friends enjoyed Monday eve, with Mrs. Walter Cross.

* * *

Monday evening Mr. Crimmel, of west North, gave a stag to about a dozen friends.

* * *

Missionary Society, of Market street church, elect their officers to-morrow afternoon for the coming year.

* * *

The Trinity Auxiliary of the Home Missionary Society, held an all-day meeting to-day with Mrs. D. R. Reynolds.

* * *

A Colonial party will be the event of April 4th by the Arbutus at the home of Mrs. M. C. Baxter on south McDonald.

* * *

The closing meet of the Merry Makers for this year was a delightful finale last evening at the pretty home of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Johnson. The merry crowd supported by a congenial group of guests, made father time wing its flight into precious moments. Twenty-six pedro advocates progressed their theory and science till eleven, when the womans right was declared by Mrs. Chas. Collins, while Walter J Richie was the conceited winner of the stump speakers. A two course lunch followed, which was heartily partaken of by the hungry mob. Next the music room was sought, from which distant strains of music emerged, kindly rendered by the graphophone and his associates. A whistling contest proved quite enjoyable, and the curfew of another morn had peal'ed forth, e're the happy gathering said Au Revoir to these congenial entertainers as the parting salute for spring time of the Merry Makers.

* * *

About 40 guests were subpoena to witness the marriage nuptials of Mr J. B Lomison and Miss Florence M. Morris this morning at 8 o'clock. This happy affair was so little heralded that doubtless the majority of their friends were quite surprised. Needless to say the event was celebrated in a quiet manner at the home of the groom corner Vine ane Main. The invitations were limited to members of the two families and intimate friends who gathered at a wedding breakfast after the ceremony which was performed by 'Squire Mowen while Miss Elizabeth Evans most artistically played the march from Mendelsohn. The bride was unattended and gowned in a bluette traveling costume, and carried a cluster of roses which was most becoming.

The parlors were decked in natures sweetest flowers that gave vent to the occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Lomison left at 9:45 over the P. F. for Chicago, from whence they will return in a few days to greet their friends at their abode on south Main.

COSTS NO MORE

To Go East via Washington Over Pennsylvania Lines.

than it does to make the trip to Philadelphia and New York over the direct Pennsylvania route through Harrisburg and Lancaster. Tickets via Washington are good for ten days' stop-over at the National Capital, and at Philadelphia an additional ten days' stop-over may be enjoyed by holders of tickets to New York whether they read via Washington or over the direct route. For special information regarding fares, time of through trains, etc,; please apply to local representives of the Pennsylvania Lines.

F A BAUCHENS, ticket Agt.

tu th & S Feb 28 Lima Ohio.

SPECIAL

AT THE

Columbia Shoe Store

THIS WEEK.

Ladies' French Vici Kid Shoes, hand sewed, for $3.50.

Ladies' Vici special Spring styles, $2.48.

Ladies' Kid Shoes worth $2.50. This week for $1.98.

Buy Shoes This Week and Save Dollars.

Handsome Haviland and English Chinaware given away with purchases.

THE COLUMBIA,

Special Agency Hanna & Son's Shoes.

LIMA, OHIO,

THE HORSE DIED

And Now the Plaintiff Asks For the Sum of $64.

A Widow Wants Larger Allowance—Judge Cunningham Has Many Decisions on Hands.

Almost the entire day was taken up by Judge Cunningham in hearing the suit brought by Walter P Bloom, the lumber dealer, versus Rose E Riley, et al, for judgment in the sum of $64 and some cents. The defendant some time ago built a home on the South Side, purchasing the lumber for same from plaintiff. In payment a horse was given and accepted by plaintiff, but after staying with the Bloom people about three months the animal passed in his checks as it were, and laid down in death. Plaintiff claims sum is still due, and the jury are now debating for a verdict.

WANTS A LARGER ALLOWANCE.

In the matter of the estate of Thos. W. Williams, deceased, Ellen J. Williams has filed an application asking for an increase of her year's allowance from $400 for herself and two children, to $800 for same. Court has as yet taken no action.

$3,000 IN REVENUE.

In the mortgage of the Central Union Telephone company filed with Recorder Harrod, on March 2nd, in the sum of $6,000,000, a requirement of $3,000 in revenue stamps was made. It is the largest mortgage on record at the Allen county Court House, though it is the same in all counties through which their lines are constructed.

RECORDED DEEDS.

Rachel Reese, et al., to Elmira Vasbinder, lot in Lima, south side, $4,000.

Eugenia Meily to Edward Cowper, lot 516b, in Meily's addition to Lima, $300.

Lima Real Estate Co., to Cornelius McAnlippe, inlot 373S in Hughes' addition to the city, $800

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wm. P. Bentley and Emma Bentley to Mrs C B Cahill, undivided one-half of inlot 109 in the village of Bluffton, $1,000.

Harry E Billings and wife to J. P. Henders, lot 265 in Lima, $65.

MANAGEMENT DISPUTED.

The application for a receiver asked by Jacob Shutt in a petition for same against H E Shutt, was granted by the Court late yesterday afternoon. Charles A. Metheany was named and gave bond in the sum of $8,000. The application for a receiver of this firm known as Shutt & Co., is not for any financial disability but for the purpose of adjusting the business, which is in flourishing condition, save only for a conflict as to who is manager.

OF UNSOUND MIND.

Florence Jefferies was adjudged of unsound mind by the probate court and will be taken to Gallipolis.

The probate court passed an adjudication on James Ramsey, believing him of both unsound mind and an epileptic He will depart this evening for the River Town Sanitarium.

WILL BE A BENEDICT.

Amor Levan will soon join the Benedicts He secured a license to wed Miss Estella Johnson to-day. Both applicants are west Cairo residents

For frost bites' burns, indolent sores eczema, skin disease, and especially Piles, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve stands first and best. Look out for dishonest people who try to imitate and counterfeit it. It's their endorsement of a good article. Worthless goods are not imitated. Get DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve.

H F Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets

More Than Seventy Miles an Hour.

A train which ran between Philadelphia and Atlantic City last summer is credited with the world's record for fast regular trips. The distance run is 55½ miles and the scheduled time was 50 minutes, making the rate 66 6-10 miles per hour. But this time was often beaten, the fastest run having been made at the average speed of 74 4-10 miles per hour.

For a quick remedy and one that is perfectly safe for children let us recommend One Minute Cough Cure. It is excellent for croup, hoarseness, tickling in the throat and coughs.

H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

Carroll & Cooney.

Silk Lined Suits $15.

Yesterday brought a number of New Suits, all Tailor Made and strictly up-to-date. We mention one only. A very nicely made Suit of a good grade of all wool Serge, Jacket and Skirt all lined with Taffeta Silk, the price $15.

CARROLL & COONEY.

TWO VALUED OPINIONS.

A prominent western railroad man, speaking of the passenger service of the New York Central, says: It begins right, ends right and is right in the middle.

An officer of the transpacific steamship line says: There is no train service in the world comparable with that of the New York Central's Lake Shore Limited.

The best is the cheapest, and the best is always best. The New York Central stands at the head of the passenger lines of this country and has fairly earned the title of "America's Greatest Railroad."—Buffalo Commercial, February 14, 1899." tf

FAMILY WASHING. Rough Dry at Four Cents a Pound.

All Flat Work Will Be Ironed.

No less than ten pounds will be taken. The Niagara has recently increased its facilities and intends making a specialty of this kind of work.

Ask your neighbors if you want to know the kind of work you get at the Niagara Laundry. We please them all. Prompt, efficient and reliable. Why have the inconvenience of the washing at home when you can have it done so cheap.

THE NIAGARA LAUNDRY,

No. 209 East High Street.

Both Phones No. 2.

JAMES FOLEY,

The Shoe Dealer

Store 623 North Main Street

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Highest prices paid for second hand furniture, carpets, stoves, watches and jewelry and cast-off Gents' clothing. Bargains in second hand goods and safes at 138 east Market St. Give me a call and be convinced. A. R. Atkinson.

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SOME GOOD STORIES FOR OUR JUNIOR READERS.

The Childhood of a Character That Became Famous in the History of the Dying Century—A Pencil and Paper Game—Anecdote and Incident.

At Recess Time.

Little Chaudmen playing 'buff,'
Jes her thinks you've had enough
Of your fun and your fun,
Recess hour is almost done.

All of you have had your turn
At being 'it,' and now
Little Lucy wears the band
Over her sunny brow.

Can she guess who touches her
As she whirls around
Stepping carefully her way
Over the grassy ground?

Never mind, the bell is ringing!
Hear it clearly gayly singing,
Dear good children, play is done,
Time the lessons were begun.

Miss Willard's Childhood.

"What sort of a looking baby was Frances Elizabeth anyhow?" asked an interested friend of Madam Willard.

"Very pretty, with sunny hair, blue eyes, delicate features and fair complexion. She was called the doll-baby of the village."

"Was she brought up by hand?"

"Yes, she was a bottle baby, or one 'brought up by hand,' but I ought to add for her present reputation's sake, she had no affinity for the bottle—putting it away when ten months old, with no regret. She always slept with both hands on my face. She was a very affectionate little creature. She could talk some time before she could walk, speaking quite wisely at fourteen months, but not walking until twenty-four months old. As a little girl she was very confiding and fond of her childish friends.

"Her father used to say when walking to and fro with her at night, 'I declare, this young one ought to amount to something, she gives trouble enough.

"She dearly loved her brother Oliver and her sister Mary. They were very much to one another always. She was mentally precocious, but physically delicate beyond any other of my children. She was inventive and original in her amusements. She early manifested a fondness for books. She believed in herself and in her teachers.

"When she was two years old we removed from Churchville to Oberlin, O. I held Frank all the way. It was a tiresome journey, for we went by carriage. She often put her little arms around my neck, laid her head upon my shoulder and said, 'Mamma, sissy's dress aches!' It rejoices me to believe that she intuitively recognized the fact that it is not one's real self that is ever tired, but only this dress of mortality that aches sometimes.

"She used to see the students rehearsing their speeches and would get up an amusing imitation of them, when but three years old. Many a time I have seen her standing on the well curb or on top of the gate post imitating the gestures of some bright young sophomore who stood there, 'laying it off' for her amusement."

"The first religious teaching that I can call to mind," says Miss Willard herself, "is the learning of that sweet prayer of every little child: 'Now I lay me down to sleep.'

"My first appearance on the stage was in Oberlin, O., at the age of three or four, when my father used to stand me up on a chair and have me sing for guests in my queer little voice, especially after a dinner. As I remember, the song was always this:

"'They called me blue-eyed Mary
When friends and fortune smiled.'"

When Carnegie Made One Dollar a Week

"Everything comes to him who works while he waits" is one of Mr. Carnegie's mottoes. Waiting, but working meanwhile, he began laying up his first $1,000 while making $1.20 a week as "bobbin-boy" in a cotton-mill in Allegheny City. His father, mother, younger brother and himself—the family—had just come from Scotland, and had hardly got their two-room house "to rights" when "Andy" brought in his first contribution to the family earnings. But the lad of twelve was doing a grown man's work, finding his way to the mill and beginning on his bobbin while it was still dark outside, every morning except Sunday, and working until after dark every evening, with only forty minutes interval at noon.

Seven steps above this, eight steps in all, he had to climb before he finally put that thousandth dollar in the bank.

The second step was made in his thirteenth year. He became a dummy-engine tender in a bobbin factory, also in Allegheny City. But his work there was even harder than in the cotton-mill: for he was put to firing the boiler in the cellar, as well as to tending the little engine which ran the machinery.

How the Organist Spoiled the Sermon.

Rev. Simon J. McPherson preached on "Hell" in a Presbyterian church in New York recently. He pictured in burning words the terrors awaiting the unrepentant wicked in the next world. His sermon made a deep impression on the congregation. The organist had not known the subject of the sermon when he selected the response and thought no more about it.

The organist began to play the air pianissimo, and a broad grin spread over every face. Doctor McPherson looked appealingly upward to the organist, and then turned over the leaves of the hymn book with desperate eagerness. The organist let his pipes, and hurried down to the pastor

"We have [illegible] response why yes of the gates
What' [illegible]
[illegible]

"I have been preaching on Hell," said the doctor, "and the response you have chosen is 'What Must It Be to be There?'

The organist grinned as he climbed to the [illegible] Art Thou Weary?'

Pencil and Paper Game.

A very good pencil and paper game is comparatives and superlatives. Each player chooses any word he likes (not an adjective) and tries to fit on to it a comparative and superlative. For example

Chosen word	Comparative	Superlative.
tea	tea.	test
toe	lower	least
bee	beer	beast
on	honor	honest
fee	fear	feast
foe	four	forest

It will be seen that ordinary grammatical construction is banished, the point being to turn out grotesque and humorous sets, the more absurd, the better.

If the player is unsuccessful with his first word, he should try another. A quarter of an hour is allowed for a single set. If the time is exceeded a forfeit has to be paid.

The conductor of the game then reads the sets aloud. If well put together they afford much amusement.

Too Polite for Him.

A brave, active, intelligent terrier one day discovered a monkey belonging to an itinerant organ-grinder seated upon a bank within the grounds and at once made a dash toward him. The monkey, who was attired in a jacket and hat, awaited the onset with such undisturbed tranquillity that the dog halted within a few feet of him to reconnoitre.

Both animals took a long, steady stare at each other, but the dog evidently was recovering from his surprise, and about to make a spring for the intruder. At this critical juncture the monkey, who had remained perfectly quiet hitherto, raised his paw, and gracefully saluted by raising his hat.

The effect was magical; the dog's head and tail dropped, and he sneaked off and entered the house, refusing to leave it till he was satisfied that his polite but mysterious guest had departed. His whole demeanor showed plainly that he felt the monkey was "uncanny;" and not to be meddled with.

Singular Plant of the East.

The Rose of Jericho is one of the most singular forms of plant life. It is an annual and is found in Syria, Africa and Arabia. During the growing season it presents no strange characteristics, but as the pods begin to ripen on the approach of dry weather the branches drop their leaves and curl inward, presenting the appearance of dead twigs. When completely ripe, the whole plant looks like a ball of curiously-constructed wicker-work at the top of a short stem. The roots die, and the plant is carried to great distances by the wind. When the apparently dead and worthless ball reaches the sea or any other water, or becomes wedged in some place where rain falls on it, it unbends and the branches resume their former position. The pods then open and discharge their seeds hundreds of miles from the place of original growth. The monks in Palestine call it "Mary's Flower" from their belief that it expands each year on the day and hour of the birth of the Savior. It is also known as the resurrection plant.

Why Doctor Temple Had a Restless Night

Archbishop Temple was once taken home by a clergyman in the absence of the latter's wife. Next morning the host politely expressed the hope that when his lordship again honored the house Mrs. Temple would accompany him.

"No, thanks," the archbishop laconically replied. "Mrs. Temple doesn't at all like roughing it."

The clergyman's feelings were deeply hurt, for the visit had meant some expense and much anxiety to him. He unburdened his soul to his wife on her return.

"Why, my dear," she exclaimed, "you didn't surely put the archbishop in the pink bedroom, did you?"

"I certainly did."

"Oh, then, that's it. I put all the plate in the bed for safety while I was away!"

When the Wrong Hymn Was Chosen.

Two country clergymen had agreed to exchange pulpits on a certain date, says the Syracuse Standard. One of them made the following solemn announcement to his congregation on the Sabbath previous.

"My dear brethren and sisters, I have the pleasure of stating that on next Sunday the Rev. Zachariah B. Day will preach for you. Now sing two verses of Hymn No. 489, That Awful Day Will Surely Come."

And it took him some time to discover why the congregation smiled.

Oldest Steam Engine.

There was released from active service in England the other day the oldest working engine of the world. It had literally been 126 years in the harness. It was made by James Watt and Boulton in Birmingham in 1777 for the Birmingham Canal Navigation company. It had a thirty-two inch cylinder and an eight foot stroke and was by no means small but a low pressure of steam was used. The engine has been pumping water ever since, but is now "released" and will go into a museum.

JOSEPH H. CHOATE'S NEW AND HARD JOB

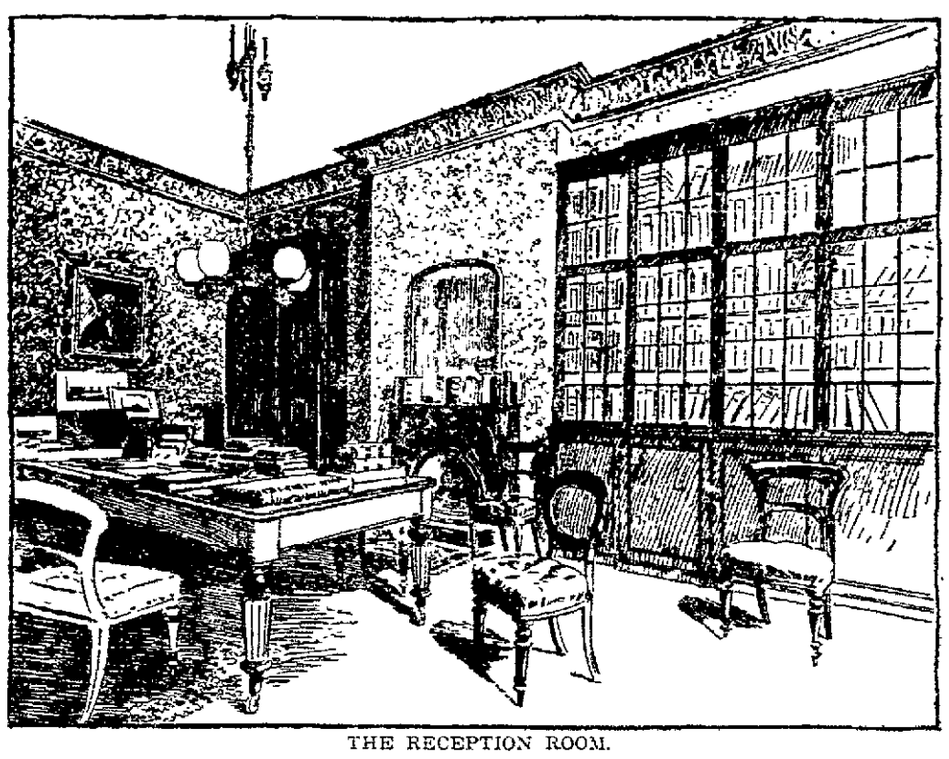
For the American Ambassador to England Really Has to Work—He Also Has to Spend More Than His Salary.

[LONDON LETTER.]

One or two bows to the Queen, a public dinner or two, an occasional hobnobbing with Lord Salisbury and an occasional communication to the Secretary of State that to the minds of many persons is the chief end of the United States Ambassador to the Court of St. James, and they picture Joseph Hodges Choate as crowning his long years of hard work with a nice little period of recreation in London.

And you couldn't get much further from the truth. Mr. Choate has about as hard a job ahead of him as he had when he came to New York to make his fortune, with nothing but a letter from Rufus Choate to William M. Evarts as a starter.

More calls are made upon the American Ambassador in London than upon all the other Ambassadors here put together, and a large proportion of these calls he has to attend to in person. The chief reason for this extraordinary demand on his time is that the average American citizen who comes along feels called upon to drop in at the Embassy and see how his country's business is being done there. The chances are that he is a little homesick and wants to set foot again on American soil. He may not have anything in particular to say, but he just wants to shake hands with the representative of the stars and stripes. And so for five or six months in each year there is a constant succession of callers at the Embassy, whereas the ordinary French or German citizen who happens to be in London would think no more of calling on his Ambassador except on business than one would think of offering to shake hands with Kaiser Wilhelm.



THE RECEPTION ROOM.

"Busted" Americans.

Sad to say, a fair proportion of the visiting Americans have about them, as an employe of the Embassy put it, "the outward and visible sign of an inward want of money"—unlucky folk who have received from home checks on some American bank instead of sterling drafts on London which should have been sent, and who want to know if the Ambassador won't please cash those checks; women whose husbands have left them penniless, travelers who haven't even enough money to cable home for funds, and citizens who have been robbed.

Usually the visitor of this sort says he wants to see the Ambassador on business of a private nature, but he rarely gets past the second secretary, for whenever the Ambassador does extend such aid, the money comes out of his own pocket, or the pockets of his friends, and if he contributed even a moderate amount to each applicant for charity he would spend more than his salary twice over every year.

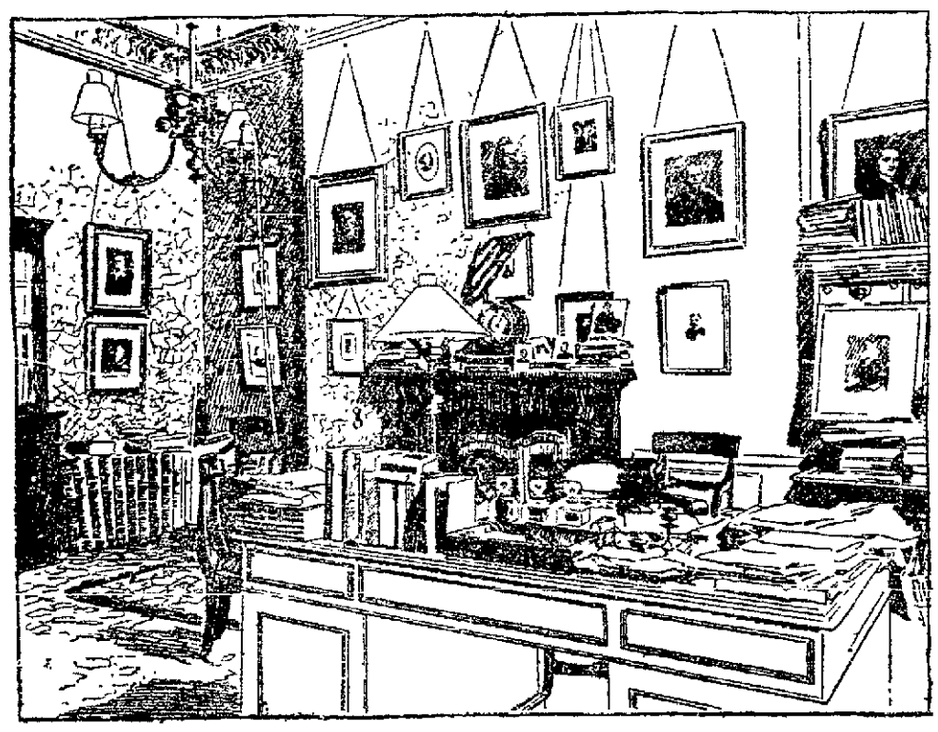
The Ambassador's correspondence is almost overwhelming, and if Mr. Choate follows the rule of the others he will get some idea of the contents of every letter addressed to him, and will answer a good many more of them himself than he would if he were at the head of a private firm. It will seem to him on some days that the whole population of the United States has relatives in England who are imprisoned wrongfully who have run away to join the British army, or who have died in years gone by, and left vast estates of which the correspondent has just heard and would the Ambassador please step out and attend to the matter?

Requests of the last-named sort usually come from the victims of sea-lawyers, who make a business of discovering vast estates and wringing money out of imagined heirs across the Atlantic. The nuisance became so great a while ago that the Embassy collected evidence against some of these solicitors and made an example of them, but the mythical estate and the hungry heirs seem to be about as plentiful as ever. Most of the victims kindly offer the Ambassador a commission on the sums he shall recover for them, but this fact does not add materially to the allurements of the office.

Duty Dinners.

As in calls, so in invitations to public functions. The American Ambassador gets more than all the other foreign representatives here put together. This was almost as much so when we had only a Minister here, and in those days the minister had to be chary about his acceptances, for as a diplomat of the second rank he often had to give precedence to the Minister from Guatemala or some other absurd little power scarcely larger than Rhode Island, if that Minister happened to be his senior by virtue of a prior presentation. Robert T. Lincoln was the last representative of the United States to be humiliated in that manner.

If our representative made a speech at every banquet to which he was invited he would have to be eloquent afresh nearly every night in the year; chambers of commerce, city companies, and all sorts of public bodies, want him, and think the friendship of the two nations is somewhat impaired if he doesn't come. And there is one dinner neglect of which really would cause a breach—that is the dinner always given by the British Foreign Minister on the Queen's birthday. It is also his bounden duty to attend all of the drawing rooms and levees given by the Queen or her royal representatives, and he has to be attended thither by his secretaries and military and naval attaches. Furthermore, a place is always assigned to the Ambassadors at every great public function, where they sit next to the royal family and take precedence of the English dukes. It is not thought particularly good form to be absent from one of these affairs, except for sufficient reason, however much of a bore they may be, for international courtesy has to be dandled everlastingly, like a spoiled child.



AMBASSADOR'S PRIVATE OFFICE.

Itemized Board Bill

The controversy between Mrs. Crichton and her boarder, Mrs. R. S. Spiller, at 58 West Fifty-first street, which assumed such a critical aspect on Monday and led to each procuring a summons against the other in different courts, was compromised yesterday after a consultation between counsel for both sides, says the New York Times. Mrs. Spiller, her son, and daughter agreed to leave the house, and Mrs. Crichton accepted the deductions made from their bill by her boarders, which were: Fifteen cents because potatoes were served cold, 5 cents because cabbage was a vegetable that the family failed to relish, 20 cents because one slice of steak was not eaten, and $1 because the Spillers dined out. Neither the magistrate at the Yorkville court nor his colleague at the West side court was therefore called upon to decide the merits of the case. The doors of the boarding house were freely opened yesterday to the Spiller family, who packed up and transferred themselves to the Hotel Buckingham.

WHAT LONDON DRINKS.

Half as Much Beer as Water Is Consumed.

Some curious particulars are given in the Home Magazine concerning what London drinks every year. No less than 275,000,000 gallons of water find their way annually down the throats of Londoners. But Londoners don't drink of water only. The beer consumed amounts to 153,000,000 gallons every year—a quantity which is placed in four and one-half gallon casks end to end would make a line long enough to go more than a third of the way round the equator. If this beer were put into a colossal barrel, 100 yards in diameter, the top of our barrel (if cylindrical) would be on a level with the top of Nelson's hat, if the Nelson column were perched on the top of the monument, while 150 lifeguardsmen could not join hands around its base. In fact, our sea of beer would float the entire fleet of the United States, and would allow a distribution of almost a pint to every man, woman, and child in the world. Of neat spirits London demands about 4,400,000 gallons a year, or sufficient bottles (26,400,000), if placed five feet apart, to throw a spirituous girdle round the earth at the equator. If we add water or aerated waters in the ratio of two to one, who have diluted spirits sufficient to allow ten gills to every man, woman and child in the united kingdom. But we are still far from exhausting London's drinking capacity. Our tea drinkers are an army of millions, and call for 25,000,000 pounds of tea, which, when reduced to liquid constituency, means something like 1,250,000,000 pints, or nearly a pint for every inhabitant of the world. Our teapot, if properly shaped, would comfortably take in the whole of St. Paul's cathedral, for it contains over 928,000 cubic yards. To convey the coffee beans for London's yearly consumption would require a train half a mile long for a burden of nearly 1,370 tons; and the canister would be 14 yards in diameter, and as high as the monument. Of aerated waters London drinks 50,000,000 gallons every year.

Success in Literature.

The style of a writer is the faithful production of his mind; therefore, if any man wishes to write a clear style, let him first be clear in his thoughts; and if any would write in a noble style, let him first possess a noble soul and live a noble life.

Very few of our recent young poets write good prose. This is very easily explained. To write good prose one must have something to say, but he who has nothing to say can still twirl verses and find rhymes, where one word suggests the other, and at last something comes out, which in fact is nothing, but which looks as if it were something.

PALMY DAYS OF HUMOR.

Many of the Old Jokes Are Laid Aside in This Iconoclastic Age.

"I tell you what it is," said the man with tired, drooping eyes and a scrubby fringe of fur around his overcoat, according to the Washington Star; "humor ain't what it used to be. Back in the days when I used to write the real stuff for the Whangville Monitor—never heard of the Monitor? Why, it was the sensation of the day. I couldn't go to a minstrel show or pick up a book without seeing some of the good things I had had in the Monitor; changed, of course, but I could recognize 'em."

"You think humor has degenerated since then?" inquired his auditor, whose interest seemed rather slight.

"I should say so. I don't see any of the good, old-fashioned, out-and-out fun that used to delight me. Where is that joke about the mother-in-law? It has drifted from the scene. Like the giants of oratory and statesmanship and acting, it is no more. The way they used to get up things to hurt the feelings of mothers-in-law and show 'em they had no right to say a word if a man chose to stay out all night and come home intoxicated and fumble around the keyhole did my heart good. That always used to make me laugh—the way they would depict a man in a state of total inebriety fumbling at the keyhole, with his mother-in-law and wife inside, wondering whether it would be safe to let him in or not."

"We don't see as much of that sort of humor as we used to," assented his friend.

"No. They seem to have lost the knack. The spirit of the age is iconoclastic. The tendency is to slight the old classics, even to sneer at them, and think that things pretty near as good are being produced. There was the young man who went trembling into the old man's study to ask him for his daughter's hand. What has become of him? The way the old party would take him by the ear, lead him out to the front door and kick him clear out to the curbstone—he always lit on the curbstone—used to tickle me nearly to death. I have laughed for hours as I thought of him lying there with his best clothes spoiled, waiting for somebody to come along and send for the hospital ambulance."

"He's not very much in evidence, that's a fact," was the reply.

"Then there was the little boy who ate things which didn't agree with him—green apples, usually—and went to join the angels. That used to keep me in roars. The idea of that little boy—well, there's no use of trying to describe it. It's too funny to talk about. And the servant girl who blew herself into atoms trying to light the fire with kerosene, and a lot more of them, have about disappeared. Once in awhile they try to flicker to the front, but they ain't what they were when I was writing the real stuff for the Whangville Monitor. Those were the palmy days of humor, and I have my doubts if we'll ever see anything like 'em again."

And he heaved a long, long sigh.

CURIOUS FACTS.

The first expedition to the South Pole took place in 1567.

Denmark has the oldest national flag in the world. It has been in use since the year 1219.

It is a curious fact that there are no direct descendants of Napoleon, Wellington, Washington or Walter Scott.

Hon. John Y. Stone, of Glenwood, Iowa, has 133,000 apple trees in his orchard, which is said to be the largest in the world.

In regard to longevity the clergy stand at the head of the professions, and physicians near the bottom, below coal merchants, milkmen and grocers.

Whales from 300 to 400 years old are sometimes met with. The age is ascertained by the size and number of layers of the whalebone, which increases yearly.

It would be difficult to imagine more extraordinary digestive powers than those of the hyena. One of these beasts has been known to swallow six large bones without crushing them.

A train consisting of an engine and four coaches ran off the track at Penryn, England, lately, and though the whole train was upset not a person was killed, and only one or two were slightly injured.

A proposed savage exhibition in Madrid, Spain, of a fight between thoroughbred Spanish bulls and a huge tusker elephant was nipped in the bud by the elephant catching a cold and dying the night before the fight.

The magnitude of the Escurial, the great Spanish palace, may be inferred from the fact that it would take four days to go through all the rooms and apartments, the length of the way being reckoned at twenty-three Spanish leagues, which is about 120 miles.

Russia's Coronation Bell.

Russia has a coronation bell, the largest in the world, and weighing 250,000 pounds. It hangs in the Kremlin, and is the Emperor's bell, being rung only in honor of him. At the coronation it pealed forth as the Emperor entered the church, and its voice announced the conclusion of the ceremony to the whole of Russia. The coronation is rung by a bell ringer blessed by the Emperor as the head of church. The bell-ringer does no other work, and is always on duty to tell of important events in the imperial family. He is pensioned, and is ever polishing up the bell in case of need. He rings the bell when his majesty goes to church; and in case of the death of a Russian monarch, the Kremlin bell tolls constantly between the death and the time of the funeral.

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ARE THE DAYS OF THE HORSE NUMBERED?

Auto-Trucks and Motor Carriages Are to Supplant Man's Most Faithful Servant in the Cities.

That versatile American citizen, Mr. Richard Croker, of New York, has just given forth a prophecy that within a dozen years there will not be a horse in any of the large cities of this continent. "In my judgment," Mr. Croker is quoted as saying, "the days of the horse as a beast of burden, more particularly in large cities, are numbered.

"The introduction of the cable and electric car has practically driven the horse off the street railroad track. The perfecting of the autotruck and the electric carriage will ultimately make it unnecessary to use the horse for transportation purpose, or even for pleasure riding.

"It can be but a short time before the sight of a horse attached to a public conveyance will be almost a novelty on the thoroughfares of New York. He will be in the way if he is there, and will be an invitation for injury to himself and to those driving or riding behind him. With the passing of the horse we shall manifestly have cleaner streets and the health of our citizens ought to improve mightily in consequence."

The autotruck which Mr. Croker's scheme contemplates, differs from the prevailing style of motor vehicles. Its motive power will be compressed air. It has been capitalized at $10,000,000. It will be seen that its proprietors expect it to do a rushing business in order to earn a fair return upon so large an investment.

All systems employing compressed air have the same general basis. Air just as we breathe it is compressed by powerful machinery and directed through cylinders to drive piston rods just as they are driven by steam in the ordinary locomotive. For use in the city it is proposed to compress the air at central points, where power houses will be erected, and to charge reservoirs with it. These reservoirs will be placed in the vehicles which are to be moved, and the air will be fed from them to the machinery as it is required to drive the piston rods and move the wheels.

It was found difficult to construct tanks sufficiently strong to contain the air after it had been compressed, and yet light enough to make them practicable. This difficulty, it is now said, has been overcome.

From the steel flasks the air is conducted through pipes to the motors, but as the heat was forced out of it when it was compressed, it must be restored when it expands. Otherwise, the absorption of heat from the surrounding atmosphere would be so great as to cause an accumulation of ice in the machinery. The reheating, which also aids the expansion, is performed by hot water, under a pressure of from 150 to 250 pounds, in a seamless flask.

Of course, the air cannot be allowed to enter the cylinders of the motors at its greatest pressure, and after passing around the heater it goes into a reducing valve, which reduces the storage pressure to the working pressure of 320 pounds and equalizes the flow. This valve is used also as a throttle.

From the reducing valve the air passes through a hot coil and is introduced into the cylinders, which are similar to those of the ordinary steam engine.

Control of the motors is very similar to the control of electric motors. It is done by moving a crank handle backward and forward. A forward movement supplies power in proportion to the distance the handle is moved. A backward movement closes thre throttle and cuts off the power. A still further backward movement reverses the motor.

At the end of every run of two hours the supply of compressed air must be renewed in the reservoirs, but the claim is made that this can be accomplished in two minutes, and therefore necessitates no appreciable delay.

So much for Mr. Croker's autotruck. But quite apart from the merits or demerits of this particular scheme, there are signs in plenty that the days of the autotruck are numbered. In Europe the motor, which has grown enormously in popularity the past year or two, and in Paris, London, Berlin and Vienna, large numbers of them are in use.

THE ELECTRIC STANHOPE.

In America a similar condition has been brought about. It is only ten years since the first electric cars were run in America. Now they are in all of the principal cities.

The passing of the horse, begun by the electric cars, will be completed by the motor vehicles. They will be improved as time goes on, and one result will be a general improvement in the pavements, which will be made firm and hard and can be kept as clean as the sidewalks.

It will cost one-half the present rate to keep these pavements clean and in repair, and the sanitary value of them is not the least to be considered. Horses' hoofs tear up streets more than the wheels of wagons. The horse brings more filth, dirt and disease to cities than almost any other agency, and with the horse eliminated we shall have clean, even streets, which are a comfort and substantial benefit to any place that possesses them.

The horse will be relegated to the country, to those who love him well, to the plough and windrow, to the green meadows, far from the electric fever of great cities, where people are eager to benefit by the marvels of end-of-the-century science.

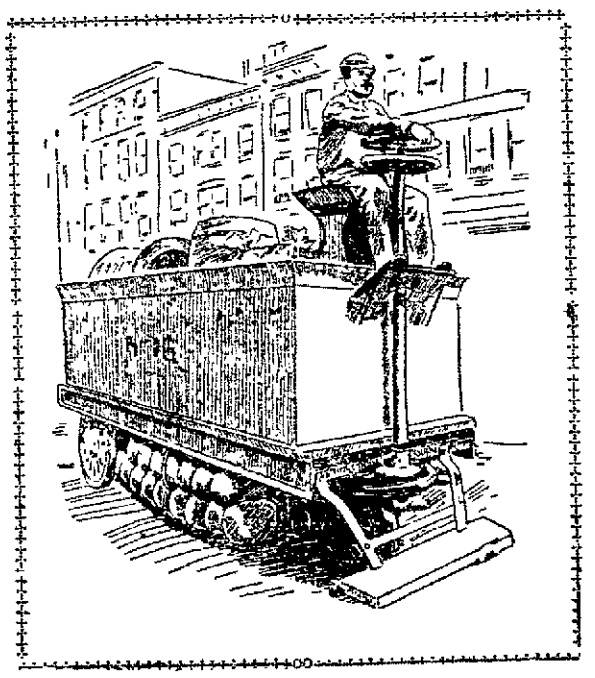
The improvements which have been made in motor carriages during the past year were well shown at the exhibition in Madison Square Garden, New York, last week. The most important of these are in the designs of the running gears, which have been made lighter and better; in the storage batteries, which are less cumbersome than they were in the early motor carriages, and in improved methods for recharging the exhausted motors. Nearly all these improvements have been made in the gasoline wagons also, but the odor from these vehicles and the tendency to radiate heat have not yet been overcome.

In weight the motor vehicles vary from approximately 2,000 pounds for the smallest to 3,300 for the largest, and in each instance the battery weighs about one-third of the gross amount. When compared with the light phaetons and buggies in general use they look heavy, but when one takes into consideration that they take the place not only of the vehicles but of the horses to draw them, there seems to be some excuse for their added weight.

The front wheels of the new motor wagons are usually 32 inches in diameter, and the rear or driving wheels 36 inches. The heavy vehicles have solid rubber tires and the pleasure wagons have pneumatic tires, three inches in diameter and corrugated to prevent slipping on asphalt pavement or ice. The wheels are made for the most part with wire spokes, and this gives them a graceful appearance.

An electric carrier to be used for delivering parcels was one of the cheaper motor wagons on exhibition. It has three wheels—two in the back, over which the driver sits, and one in front of the box, which contains the goods. In order to show the advantage of this carrier over a horse and wagon the manufacturers have prepared a table which shows that the electric carrier and operation will cost the first year $1,512.50, and will give 7,500 miles of service, while a horse and wagon and operation will cost the first year $2,064.74, and give only 4,500 miles of service, making a gain of $552.24, and 3,000 miles of service in favor of the electric carrier.

By the same calculation it is shown that two motor carriers will do the work of three single horse and wagon outfits, and show a balance in favor of the carriers of $2,642.98, or a saving of 47 per cent.



THE AUTOTRUCK.

ton. British records show that only once has the law-making power dealt with the subject of costume. That was in 1463, when King Edward IV. wanted to regulate dress for all ranks on the ground that: "The commons of the realm, as well men as women, wear excessive and inordinate apparel, to the great displeasure of God, the enriching of strange realms, and the destruction of this realm." All cyclists are interested in the matter, and will watch for the outcome of the trial.

BREED SILVER-GRAY FOXES.

Some Maine Men Think They Can Get Rich in a Hurry.

Some citizens of Piscataquis county, Maine, have fenced off a quarter section of upland near Bowerbank plantation, and will attempt to breed silver gray foxes for the sake of their pelts. Until six years ago black and gray foxes were looked upon as rare freaks of the vulpine race. In 1892 Max Levenseller, an old fox hunter of Waldoboro, Me., announced that from one to four pups in every litter borne by a red fox were silver grays, and the reason why so few gray foxes survived was that the mother fox killed them in infancy. This statement was doubted by most people. To convince the doubters Mr. Levenseller caught several female foxes in March, 1893, and proved his theory to be correct. Out of thirty-one foxes born in his pens in 1894, twelve were silver grays or blacks. In 1895 the average was about 33 per cent of silver grays, and in 1896 it was nearly 50 per cent. Mr. Levenseller soon learned that if the red pups were taken away as soon as born the mother at once became fond of the gray ones, but she would not allow a gray one to survive so long as there were red ones in the pen. Having proved these facts to his own satisfaction Mr. Levenseller leased a wooded island near Monhegan and stocked it with silver gray foxes of his own raising. He met with trouble the first year because the unnatural silver gray mothers insisted on preferring red pups to those of their own color. Since then he has kept his breeding foxes in pens and removed the red pups as soon as they were born. By breeding silver gray foxes exclusively and killing off the red ones at birth, he hopes to be able to get a race that will show no traces of red after a few generations, as every year shows a larger percentage of grays in the litters. As a good silver gray pelt will bring from $75 to $125 in the market, while the best red ones can be had for $1.50 the Piscatapuis county men believe they can make money by fencing off waste land and following Mr. Levenseller's plan. They have purchased three pairs of silver gray and one pair of black foxes, and when the land has been properly inclosed the animals will be turned loose.—New York Dispatch.

Because She Were 'Em.

Mrs. M. T. Sprague, landlady of a hotel in Ockham, England, has been indicted on charges preferred by Viscountess Harberton, who was turned away from the defendant's hotel because she was clad in rational attire, as they call bloomers in England. The trial will take place in April in Kingston. British records show that only once has the law-making power dealt with the subject of costume. That was in 1463, when King Edward IV. wanted to regulate dress for all ranks on the ground that: "The commons of the realm, as well men as women, wear excessive and inordinate apparel, to the great displeasure of God, the enriching of strange realms, and the destruction of this realm." All cyclists are interested in the matter, and will watch for the outcome of the trial.

Feminine Pleasantry.

Mrs. Haskins—Is that Mrs. Galey's husband with her? Mrs. Sedley—Certainly not! Can't you see that man is trying to keep step with her?

SOME GREAT EXPLOSIONS.

Seven Tons of Powder Dislodged 200,000 Tons of Rock.

Among the many incidents which are on record one of the most notable is that of the explosion of fifty-five tons of blasting gelatin which was being unloaded from a railway train at Braamfontein, 500 yards west of Johannesburg, in South Africa, on Feb 19, 1896, and which was exploded by an end-on collision, says Cassier's Magazine. The result of the explosion of this enormous quantity of one of the most powerful explosives used was to produce a crater 30 feet long, 65 feet wide and 30 feet deep in soft ground; or, taking a cubic foot of earth as weighing 100 pounds, the superficial explosion of this fifty-five tons of explosive gelatin excavated about 30,000 tons of soft earth. Besides this there was a total destruction of 330 yards, while from this distance to sixty yards all the buildings were shattered and the roofs were battered in up to about 1,000 yards. But all these buildings were built chiefly of corrugated iron and mud, and, therefore, were of a most unsubstantial character. On the other hand we have in the United States the blowing up of the Hudson river palisades at Fort Lee in 1893, when the explosion of two tons of dynamite, placed in a chamber in the rock, brought down 100,000 tons of rock; the blasting at the Dinorwic quarries, Lamberis, in the same year, when two and a half tons of gelatin dynamite, placed in chambers in the dike, overthrew 180,000 tone of rock; and at the destruction of the famous Talcen Mawr, in 1895, when seven tons of powder, poured into two shafts, dislodged a mass of rock computed to weigh from 125,000 to 200,000 tons. From this we find that the dynamite of the interior at Fort Lee was over forty times as efficient as the explosive gelatin on the surface at Johannesburg, while the powder at Talcen Mawr was over forty-two times as efficient. It is, hence, not surprising that the superficial explosion of the 300-pound charges of gun cotton thrown by the Vesuvius' guns at Santiago during the late war between the United States and Spain produced no serious structural damage, and simply harassed the enemy by their frightful reports, which occurred at infrequent intervals and unexpected times.

ALASKAN FISHERMEN.

Wonderful Results Achieved by Using Simple Apparatus.

With his home-made fishing tackle, one native Alaskan can capture more fish in a day than can any three white men with their latest improved implements. The Alaskan Indian shows his intelligence by clinging to his own implements and tools, and at the same time in quietly adapting himself to the greatly altered conditions of his environment. He will adopt certain of our customs and utensils, but refuses to adopt many others. While he will always give you the most superstitious reasons for clinging to his own time-honored tools, he is quick to decide that the spirits wish him to make use of any new idea which will be an actual benefit under existing conditions. These Indians use the same fishing tackle that Bering found them using in his explorations of 1741, and which George Vancouver found during his first visit among them as a midshipmite under the famous Capt. Cook a few years later. Fish are abundant. Alaskan homes are always near some excellent fishing grounds. A village is often situated in a certain location simply to be near good halibut banks. Hooks used in fishing for halibut are usually made of a fork of spruce root, to which an iron barb, which sometimes takes the place of the one of bone used in the primitive hook. All bait is secured to the hook by means of a small cedar cord, which is neatly lashed amout the hook when it is not in use. Halibut feed near the bottom of the sea. The Indian has a method, as ingenious as it is rude, to keep his bait where it will be most tempting. He will tie a stone a few feet above the hook on his line with a slip-loop, which the halibut, in trying to get away, will twitch out, releasing the stone and giving the Indian warning that he can draw up his 50 or 100-pound halibut without the additional weight of the stone. Between the hook and the stone sinker is a wooden float whittled in the shape of a duck, which, in seeking to rise from the surface, draws the hook up the proper distance from the bottom.—Pittsburg News.

Brahams and Tschaikowsky.

Brahms and Tschaikowsky, the famous musicians, met but twice. On the last occasion Brahms was sufficiently interested in Tschaikowsky's Fifth symphony to travel expressly to Hamburg in order to make its acquaintance. After the performance the distinguished composers dined together, and the conscientious Brahms frankly admitted that he did not like the work at all, whereupon the usually meek Russian plucked up sufficient courage to inform his host that the dislike of each other's music was mutual. They parted on excellent terms, nevertheless.

Lost Umbrellas.

Every year 600,000 umbrellas are said to be lost in Paris. According to these statistics, one person in every four loses his umbrella. The police say that ladies are much more careful with their things than men, for the number of parasols taken to the lost property office annually is only about 100.

TIPPED AN OFFICER.

BOSTON WOMEN MAKE AN EMBARRASSING MISTAKE.

An Officer of First Rank, Showed Them the Sights and Then Invited Them to Take Tea — Declined and Gave a Nickel.

An officer of the navy, who shall be nameless in deference to his extreme modesty, exhibited a curious trinket in the corridor of the St. Charles recently. It was a 5-cent coin, around which a narrow gold hoop had been welded. On the hoop was "Requiem Donum" in small black enameled letters. "I am going to give it to my wife for luck," said its possessor. "The story is this: I was at Key West docks one day while the row was still in progress, helping with some repairs on the torpedo boat Porter, when three ladies put in an appearance eager to see the sights. They were wealthy Bostonians, and as they had the necessary credentials I volunteered to show them around. I must have been a pretty disreputable looking individual, for I had just crawled out of the engine room, and my old blue blouse and canvas trousers were a mass of oil and grime, but there was no time to fix up, and I proceeded to my duties as cicerone just as I was. The visitors were greatly interested, and, as they insisted on seeing everything, were upward of three hours in making the rounds. I took them aboard an auxiliary cruiser, explained the workings of the guns, showed them a Whitehead torpedo, and, in brief, left nothing of interest unseen. When the tour was finally completed I suggested that they take a cup of tea at the officers' mess, supposing of course that they understood my rank from the salutes and salutations as we made the rounds, but they looked shocked and embarrassed. 'I am afraid,' said one of them, 'that we should hardly be welcome without a regular invitation.' At that she opened her purse and extracted this nickel. 'Here, my good man,' she continued, 'take this for tobacco.' I was so stunned I forgot to thank her, and, nodding pleasantly, the party sauntered away. The boys rigged me a good deal about the affair, but I concluded to keep the nickel in the family as a sort of talisman. A jeweler at Jacksonville put on the band."—Philadelphia Evening Item.

THE FUTURE OF COAL.

Though the Fuel Supply is Dwindling Prospects Are Still Bright.

Some people don't care what becomes of the coal supply of the world and others do. Without casting any aspersions upon those whom the approaching exhaustion of the earth's coal deposits moves not, we must nevertheless admire others for their solicitude as to what their descendants will do without it a few thousand years hence. The fact, however, that mankind every year uses about 400,000,000 tons of the coal left in the world, estimated roughly at a paltry 600,000,000 tons, should rouse the heedless ones from their apathy. A few years ago it was foreseen that the supply of sperm whales would be exhausted, no more candles could be made and man would be left in darkness. Even then there were people who didn't care, and when somebody discovered kerosene they said: "Oh, I don't know!" or words something like that. Kerosene was getting scarce and another chill shook the planet. Then the Consolidated Gas Company was formed, usurping Col. Bryan's rights, gas took the place of kerosene, and Standard Oil went up ten points. It wasn't long before the world had another chill, but not such a bad one as the others. It was getting used to them. Gas was giving out, and the end of the world was near. But electric light came in time and saved the world from darkness. Now, however, somebody has discovered that in the generating of incandescent electric light 98 per cent of the energy used is thrown away, so electric light will have to go. The next thing will be animal light. Only 2 per cent of that is wasted. The Firefly and Glowworm Light company is due. But the development of electrical forces will not stop the use of coal, and so the coal barons can rejoice. Solar heat, tides, wave motion and wind currents can be harnessed, yet the day of the steam engine and coal is not past. These forces cannot be relied upon as coal. The sun does not shine with equal warmth every day nor does the wind blow with equal force. Waves and tides vary greatly.

Smallest Circulation.

It is perhaps not generally known that the German emperor has a paper published and printed exclusively for himself and the empress. It is the Imperial Gazette of Berlin, containing a clear and concise daily summary of the world's news. The edition of this paper consists of two copies, doubtless the smallest edition of any paper published.

How the Phase "Old Grog" Originated.

Jack Tar used to get his rum undiluted till Admiral Vernon, whose nickname was "Old Grog," instituted the practice of watering the spirit before it was served out, and the mixture has gone by that name ever since.—London Spare Moments.

Art Treasurers for Copenhagen.

A Copenhagen brewer, Herr Jacobsen, has presented his art collections, whose value is placed at 5,000,000 ($1,250,000), to the city authorities.

"CHOUSE" STUCK TO SEYMOUR

Slip of the Tongue Caused an Actor Much Regret.

From the San Francisco Argonaut: Seymour, the actor, was locally known as "Chouse," because on one occasion, when playing "Othello" at the Lyceum theater he, in the well-known passage, "Excellent wretch! Perdition catch my soul, but I do love thee, and when I love thee not, chaos is come again," pronounced the word "chaos" as if written "chouse." Seymour hated the nickname, and it is recorded of him when one night he was playing "Othello" in the dying scene a voice from the house roared out, "That's — good, Chouse!" Then the audience witnessed a singular spectacle. Othello sat bolt upright, shook his fist in the direction of the disturber, and in a voice of rage, invited him, if he were a man, to come down and have his head punched. There being no answer to his challenge, the hapless Moor solemnly turned over and proceeded to die, an obligato of titters from the entire house.

Field Music.

The first use of field music of which we have absolutely authentic information was at the battle of Bouvines, that village of French Flanders where the French have won three victories—Philip Augustus defeating Otto IV of Germany there in 1214, Philip of Valois defeating the English there in 1340, while in 1794 the French defeated the Austrians at the same place. It was at Bouvines, in 1214, that trumpets sounded the signal for the victorious French charge, the first authentic instance of a command given by a trumpet call.

Set a Trap.

New York Press: A Chaumont trapper, while on his rounds for muskrats, mink, etc., heard the most appalling screeches and cries. Curiosity overcame his fears, as he crept nearer, until he finally came within sight of a wildcat which had been caught by one leg in a trap. The trapper hadn't much time to lay plans, for when the beast caught sight of him it sprang for his throat, making a leap of 12 feet through the air, the length of the trap chain, with every hair erect, its eyes like balls of fire, and uttering the most terrifying shrieks. Guernsay says he is positive that had he been unarmed he would have been blinded, throttled or killed on the spot, for no human being could withstand an attack so swift and violent. But he met the beast with a hatchet, felled him, and quickly dispatched him. The cat weighed 39 pounds.

Bill Clifton's Laugh Still Free.

The blizzard did not linger at Darien long enough to freeze Bill Clifton's famous laugh. He will bring it to Atlanta with him next fall.

MULE CHEWED FASTER.

Therefore He Was a Swifter Traveler Than the Other.

Some quaint yarns come from Kentucky. A Paducah policeman has sprung a horse story, which may or may not contain some valuable information, on the Paducah Sun. It is as follows: "When I was a young man," quoth Officer Fayette Jones, "from a standpoint of years, I used to trade mules occasionally. One day I had a dispute with a man I had sold an animal about its speed. We were unable to agree between ourselves, so we called in an old codger who talked with a drawl and used almost as much tobacco as he raised. We stated the question to him, 'Which was the faster of the mules?' He asked to be taken to the stable, and stood there watching the mules eat. He chawed and looked, and looked and chawed. We wondered what he could tell about their speed simply by looking at them, but finally he pointed out the mule I had sold and said, 'That air the fastest of them mules.' 'How do you know?' we asked him in one breath. 'Well,' he replied, 'that yonder one takes two chaws to t'other one, an' of one mule chaws faster t'other it's nat'ral that he's a faster critter.' It was philosophy that I've never forgotten, and now whenever I want to know the relative speed of horses or mules I judge 'em by the way they chew."

Connecticut's Famous Charter.

A copy of the famous charter that was given to the colony of Connecticut by King Charles in 1662, the original of which was concealed in the historic charter oak, has been admitted as evidence in Cleveland, Ohio, in a pending case involving title to property on the lake front, says the New York Evening Post. This charter, it will be remembered, granted to the Connecticut colony the unexplored territory west of the western boundary of Pennsylvania, and hence its pertinency in the Cleveland case. That pertinency was denied, however, by attorneys for the railroads which are parties to the suit. They insisted that land then under the waters of Lake Erie could not have been included in the property attempted to be conveyed and that it would be just as pertinent to inquire into the French claims to the disputed territory. One of the attorneys sarcastically remarked that if this line of procedure were to be followed it might be necessary later for the court to determine the legitimacy of the English sovereigns. But despite all these objections, Judge Hammond admitted King Charles' charter.

A traveler sometimes fails to get his trunk checked when going away, but if he fails to get his grip checked he may go away never to return.

Falsehood is cowardice.—Balion.

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SPORT.

The Shawnee Boys Defeat the Columbus Grove Bowlers

BUT HAD NO WALKAWAY.

Game of Basket Ball at the Y. M. C. A. Last Night Which Was Very Exciting.

It was not with ease that Shawnee team No. 2 turned the Columbus Grove boys down last night at their hall in the Wheeler block. No indeed, not at any stage of the game did they have any time to loaf. The boys from the Grove demonstrated that they could toss the ball and here's the way the score sheets looked when the game ended:

Columbus Grove—722, 782, 748 and 658.

Lima—723, 780, 791 and 781.

Concluding the contest the visitors were shown a royal time and banqueted at the Elk restaurant. The highest individual score during the game was 228, made by John Hoover, and Ainsworth Davidson, of the grove.

Y. M. C. A. BASKET BALL.

The basket ball game at the Y. M. C. A. last night between the Thistles and Indians resulted in a victory for the former after a very exciting contest.

The finish was very close and it was anybody's game until the last goal was tossed. The score was 8 and 6 and is as follows:

Thistles	Goals	Fouls
Thomas	1	0
Barr	1	0
Hardy	5	0
M. Rupe	0	0
McDonald	0	0
Indians		
Hover	1	0
Binkley	0	1
Bressler	2	1
Kelly	4	2
E. Rupe	0	0

Score Thistles 14, Indians 14. Referee, Plate; scorer, Trevor, timer Overly.

SOME BALL TALK.

If Lima boys would only "play ball" when the ticket office opens, this city could support a good team.

Mr. Drake, manager of the Findlay ball team, says he has secured dates with this city, Ottawa and Springfield.

The Lima Railway Company will do its part in securing a good team for the comming summer. Now won't some one give the ball a toss?

Pure Maple syrup you get at Watson's.

150 BAGS OF GREEN COFFEE,

Representing approximately twenty thousand pounds has just been received by the Lima Tea Co. This is all of one grade, which they are selling at two pounds for 25c; no one has ever been able to kick on the quality of this coffee. 61-2t

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS,

Of the Lima Tea Co. is fresh goods and especially is this true of our roasted coffee. If you want good fresh coffee, and your money's worth, look to us. 61-2t

TOO MUCH BOOZE.

Causes a Quartette of Drinkers to Rest in the City's Bastile.

One night lodging at the city's bastile was popular yesterday. Three confessed vagrancies with booze within them, were peaceful sleepers, while one noisy young man from Delphos was taken in charge by Officer Conway and placed under lock and key. At roll call the following men appeared before His Honor this morning. George Anderson, plead guilty to vagrancy and Harrison Hart, and John Sigman said ditto. The two were given $4.60 and escorted to work by Officer O'Brien. The case of John Wreck'age, a young man residing in Delphos, and who bears a good reputation there, according to a 'phone message, came before His Honor. Wrecklage was helplessly drunk and noisy on No. 8 on the P. F. last night. He boarded the train at Delphos and from there here was the main guy. One sympathetic passenger tried to quiet him and said he was a friend when Wreck'age ended the conversation [illegible] Good Samaritan [illegible] beautiful [illegible] sleepers. Detective [illegible] to quiet [illegible] was to go.

[illegible] was very submissive [illegible] plead guilty and [illegible] present [illegible]. He [illegible] and was released.

[illegible]

[illegible] arrested [illegible] and who plead not guilty yesterday appeared again this morning and [illegible] plea to guilty.

MAN AND WIFE.

Trustee Anderson was requested by John Gibson for transportation west this morning. Gibson stated he and his wife were here broke and desired to go west where they had friends. They were staked as far as Spencerville by the trustees.

Nice large bar of soap 2c, 13 for 25c at Watson's.

Facts and Fancies.

The scramble for nomination to county offices is a lively one. There is a large field and it will keep one guessing to name the winner. Place your money on the star green and await results.

Sixty Delphos business men attended a meeting to boom the town.—Van Wert Bulletin.

It will take more than 60 business men to boom a town as slow as Delphos.

The stone wall, which has been a foundation for the old Burnett House for forty years or more, is being torn out to-day. Many things have happened during the lifetime of that collection of cement and stone. The excavating work for the new structure is progressing rapidly.

There is always much trouble in remembering when Lent and Easter comes. The rule is that Easter Sunday falls on the first Sunday after the full moon which happens on or next after March 21, and if the full moon falls on Sunday, Easter is the following Sunday. The first Sunday in Lent is the sixth Sunday before Easter Sunday. Pentecost Sunday is the seventh Sunday after Easter. This year the moon is full on the 27th, so Easter falls on April 2.

The oil well drillers or contractors rather, have organized a union at Findlay and will demand an increase in drilling prices. The drillers of this field are contemplating such a move.

"The paving fever is certainly epidemic in Lima," remarked a citizen yesterday. "We were a little slow in getting started but are making up for lost time. Within the next two years every important street in the city will be paved. Don't forget my prediction. The streets to be paved this summer are east Elm, east High, Wayne, west North and north McDonald streets.

13 bars of good laundry soap for a quarter at Watson's.

C. C. BAUER'S

Dress Goods Sale this week. 40c and 45c Black and Colored 40 inch Wool Novelties for 25c and 20c. New Wool Brocade Novelties at 12c and 15c. All 25c Wool figured dress goods this week for 19c. Fine $1.00 Poplins for 79c. no2-1t

YARDS OF FLOWERS.

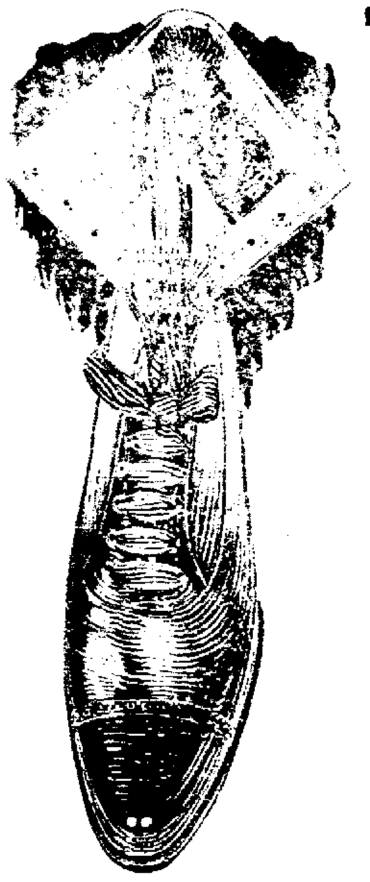
Another lot of those framed yard of flowers has been received at the Lima Tea Co. and as a premium with two pound tickets is remarkable. 61-2t

WIRE THIEVES

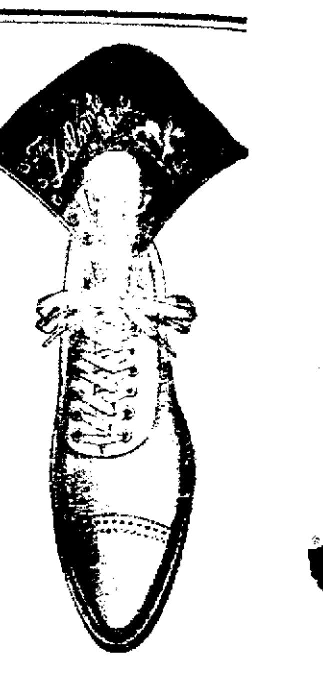
Of Rather a High Minded Disposition, Do a Job.

Thieves Sunday night gained entrance to the store room of the Lima Electric Light Company at the rear of the Faurot block and carted away new wire amounting in value to about $80. The culprits crawled through an opening at the top of the building. No trace of the wire has yet been found.

Wa[illegible]son's Maple syrup is m[illegible] maple sap.



THE SPRING STYLES FOR 1899 ARE NOW READY.



Here are some of the Famous Shoes that you will find at our Store in all widths and sizes and in every shade that's fashionable.

Ladies' Del Sart, All Styles, One Price, **$3.50 a Pair.**

The "SOROSIS," the new Shoe for Women, new lasts and new Patterns.

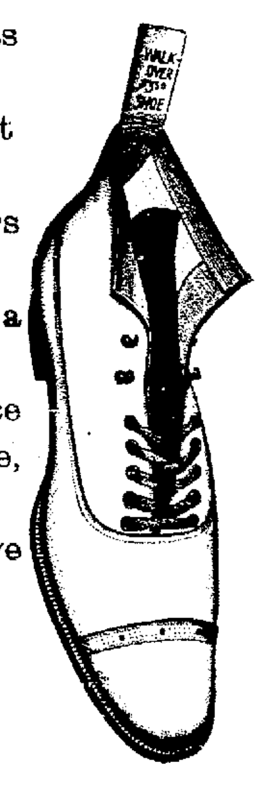
Ladies' Queen Quality, the Greatest Shoe ever sold at this price, $3.00 a pair.

The Ladies' Composite Shoe, a shee with a 30 years record, all styles, one price $3.00,

Ask to see our Ladies' "Tri-On-Fa" Shoe at $2.50 a pair.

Gentlemen that wish a fine Shoe at a Moderate price should not fail to examine our "Walkover" line. One price, $3.50. All styles.

See the Styles in our Store Windows. All the above Leading Lines can only be found in Lima at



GOODING'S,

230 NORTH MAIN STREET.

YOU WILL FIND

A Short Mention of Some of Your Friends Here.

Paragraphs Gathered About the City Concerning Comings and Goings.

Mrs. Trevor is visiting in Ft Wayne.

Mrs. Joseph Dutton, of west High street, is sick.

Mr. Pifer, of west Vine, will go to Ft Wayne this week.

E. P. Foote, of St Marys, was a Lima visitor yesterday.

Mr. Ed Linn came home from Colorado Springs last evening.

E. M. Galien, has gone east to purchase a line of Columbia Overcoats.

Rev. D. R. Cook is in Kirby, O., attending the funeral of his sister-in-law.

Miss Benn and Miss Hoagland will be shoppers in Chicago the last of the week.

Mrs. Geo. Mehaffey will visit friends in Peoria, Ill., the next couple of weeks.

E. E. Aker, proprietor of the Hoffman House, is home from a short trip to Markle, Ind.

Dr. Knisley and family have taken up their residence on west Spring, in the Prather property.

Mr. Chown has moved his office from the Metropolitan block to rooms over Waugh's shoe store.

There is nothing in the report that James Place, living near Westminster, had been found dead in bed.

Louis H. Miller, of Lima, and Mrs. Jane Elizabeth Hofrichter, of this place, were married Saturday evening.—Delphos Herald.

The entertainment committee of Lima Lodge, K. of P., wish it distinctly understood that the stag social next Friday night will be the peach of the year. Peaches and cream won't be in it.

Miss Fuller who has been so pleasantly entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leland the past two months left today for Chicago where she will make a short visit before returning to her home at Witchita, Kansas.

And the wind blew.

Ed. Poage is in Findlay.

Bob Gordon was here yesterday.

Mrs. Flagger is a guest at Defiance.

E. W. Price went to Dayton yesterday.

Chas. Willower was in Alger yesterday.

B. F. Welty went east last night on business.

Mr. and Mrs Ike Risk, of Toledo, are here.

F. L. Bates and F. G. Borges visited Toledo yesterday.

Mrs. Will DeWeese is the guest of her parents at Delphos.

Miss Roberts, of Kate Cahill's millinery store, is in Cleveland.

All of the Sunday trains on the D & L N have been taken off.

Miss Victor, of St. Marys, is visiting her many friends in this city.

Mrs. Kelly, of east North, is entertaining her sister Mrs. Ayers, of Sidney.

It is stated that Lima will be reached by the new C L & M railroad by next week.

A. M. Peck, of Kansas City, who has been the guest of his brother Seymour Peck left for Youngstown yesteaday.

Chas. Kiplinger, of Indianapolis, who was here attending the funeral of his father returned home yesterday.

H. W. Campbell and wife of Marion have returned home after visiting J. W. McMahon and wife of north West.

The new fast mail train, of the P., Ft. W. & C., will be a hummer, and is expected to beat the time of the New York and Chicago limited, almost an hour.

Rice and Barton's gaiety company entertained a large crowd at Faurot's last night. The play was lively throughout, the songs and dancings catchy and all in all it was one of the best attractions of the kind that has appeared here this season.

DRESS GOODS SALE.

Special prices this week at Bauer's, 65c Black Crepons for 50c All; Wool 35c Black Serges for 25c; extra wide 75c Black Serges, Brilliantine and Henriettas all go at 59c; All Wool Covert Suitings; new colors 50c.

OILDOM.

A Good Well Drilled in a Few Miles South of Delphos.

And There is a Rush for Leases—Markets, Runs and Shipments.

Goodkind & Co. drilled in and shot an oil well on the Stallkamp farm, four miles south of Delphos yesterday, that is a surprise even to oil men. The well has been flowing for six hours with a force that will not admit of control, and trenches are being dug to save oil. Eight other wells have been drilled on the farm of 200 acres, six of which have been abandoned and two others are pumping 10 barrels each. There is a lively scramble for leases in that neighborhood.

OIL MARKETS.

Oil City, March 14.—Credit balances $1 13; certificates closed at $1 10 1 2 bid for cash oil: no sales; $1 11 bid for April delivery; shipments 141,639 brls, daily average shipments 75,861 brls, runs 94,023 brls, daily average runs 74,913 brls.

FINDLAY DRILLERS

Twenty-five oil drilling contractors in the Findlay field held a meeting there Monday. After much discussion as to price it was agreed that 50 cents a foot was none too high, and plans and papers were drawn for signatures of contractors to take no jobs at a less rate. One of the prominent contractors said:

"The present price of drilling is only forty cents per foot, and it is only good luck and management that we can make any money at the work. If we have fishing jobs or crooked holes we are sure to lose money. One contractor declares that he recently lost $175 on a fishing job."

Among the contractors well known here were George Roberts, who acted as president, Robert Pentzer, F. H. Young, C. F. King and Sandy McManness.

NOTES.

The Ohio got a fair producer on the Krittle farm, shot Monday.

The Ohio's No. 3 on the Arnold farm, in Jackson township, is worthless.

De Hart and Barnsdale have a rig ready for the drill on the Hadson farm.

The Ohio shot their No 2 on the Crider farm to-day. A light but profitable showing.

William Long is home from the Pennsylvania field where he has been looking after his interests.

E. E. Weart, general manager of the Jarecki Manufacturing company, arrived in the city this morning from Pittsburg.

The Staley farm oil company has completed a rig on the Staley farm, Jackson township and will start the drill this week.

Despite the apparent weather favoritism few rigs are reported as building in the local field. At the supply houses this is especially noted.

The Cobb Oil company seem to have a good one on the Francis Bowsher farm near the edge of the Hume pool. It will be shot to-morrow or Friday.

Maire Bros. have recordod leases on the Mary A. Mosier farm, Marion township, containing 33 1-3 acres; the G W Mosier 40 acre tract, same township and the C W Bowers 80 acres in Amanda township.

C S King, also a partner in the above firm, has recorded a lease on the C W Sawmiller 15-acre tract in same locality.

Pontius & Bartholomew have leased the farms of Susan Faulkner and Wm Kershmaul in Shawnee township.

Ash is starting early and intends making this year a "hot one" in Real Estate. Don't fail to see him. 2 3

EASTER OFFERING.

New Kid Gloves, New Ribbons and Laces, New Embroideries, New Hosiery, New Dress Goods, New Ginghams and Percales, and New Prints at prices lower than ever for best qualities at Bauer's. no2-1t

See Ash's three-half column real estate "ad" in this issue. 2 3

Not one child dies where ten formerly died from croup. People have learned the value of One Minute Cough Cure and use it for severe lung and throat trouble. It immediately stops coughing. It never fails. H F Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

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